THE

North-Carolina Standard.

**WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,**
Editor and Proprietor.

**FRANK. I. WILSON, Associate Editor.**



# Semi-Weekly Standard.

VOL. V. RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1854. No. 7.


TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

**Terms of Advertising in the Standard.**

Our regular rates of advertising are as follows:
One square, (14 lines or less) first insertion, - $1 00
Each subsequent insertion, - - - - - - - 25
Longer advertisements in proportion.

Contracts will be made with advertisers, *at the above regular rates*, for six or twelve months, and at the close of the contract 33⅓ per cent. will be deducted from the gross amount.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

*** Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted. Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

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QUENTIN BUSBEE. KEMP P. BATTLE.

**BUSBEE & BATTLE,**
**Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,**
RALEIGH, N. C.

WILL attend promptly to any business intrusted to their care in the central Counties of the State, and in the State and Federal Courts.

QUENTIN BUSBEE, *Commissioner of Deeds, &c. for the States of*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| New York, | Pennsylvania, | Maryland, |
| Virginia, | South Carolina, | Georgia, |
| Alabama, | Mississippi, | Florida, |
| Texas, | Arkansas, | Tennessee. |

Raleigh, July 19, 1854. 71—

**ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,**
**Counsellor and Attorney at Law,**
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Will. H. Haywood, Jr.
Raleigh, January 8, 1854. 16—w&sw6m.

**JAMES J. IREDELL,**
**Attorney and Counsellor at Law,**
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend to all business entrusted to him, in the Courts of this and the adjoining Counties.
Office—the one occupied by the late Hon. James Iredell.
Raleigh, June 15th, 1853. 62—tf.

**GEO. HOWARD, Jr.,**
**Attorney at Law,**

HAVING located at WILSON, N. C., will regularly attend the Courts of Pitt, Greene, Wayne and Edgecombe Counties. Office next door to Gay's Hotel.
Wilson, Edgecombe, July 19, 1854. 71—

**WILLIAM H. JONES,**
**Attorney and Counsellor at Law,**
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend the Courts of Chatham, Johnston and Wake
February 23, 1853. 29—tf.

**WINSTON & CLARKE,**
**Counsellors and Attorneys at Law,**
RALEIGH, N. C.

P. H. WINSTON. WM. J. CLARKE.
March 29, 1853. 34—

**Law Copartnership.**
**MILLER AND ROGERS,**
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to them.
H. W. MILLER, S. H. ROGERS.
October 23, 1854. 66—tf.

**DR. PETER E. HINES,**

TENDERS his professional services to the citizens of Raleigh, and its vicinity.
Office on Fayetteville Street, above the Drug Store of Messrs Haywood & Scott.

A. M. MCPHEETERS, H. CHISELIN. J. W. MARTIN.

**A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.**
**Wholesale Grocers,**
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
*Office at No. 6, Roanoke Square,*
NORFOLK, VA.

REFERENCES:
THOMAS P. DEVEREUX, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
GEO. W. MORDECAI, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. DEWEY, Cashier " " "
W. H. JONES, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. BRANCH, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Soutter, } *Norfolk.*
Dr. N. C. Whitehead, }
Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va. }
Alex. B[illegible], Esq.
Messrs [illegible] & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" [illegible]som & Son, *New York.*
September 16, 1863. 87—

**BAIN, HATTON & CO.,**
WHOLESALE GROCERS, FORWARDING, PRODUCE AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
*Corner King and Water Sts.,*
**Portsmouth, Va.,**

Give their personal attention to the sale and shipment of all kinds of Produce and Merchandise, and make liberal advances on consignments.
D. A. BAIN, | E. A. HATTON, | G. M. BAIN, jr.
Portsmouth, Va., March 27, 1844. 38—

**LEWIS & KING,**
**Commission Merchants,**
MOBILE, ALABAMA.

B. B. LEWIS, formerly of Franklin Co., N. C.
Dr. PEYTON KING, of Pickens Co., Ala.
A. M. LEWIS, our authorized agent of Raleigh, N. C.
June 6, 1854. 58—

**KADER BIGGS & CO.,**
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
*Tunis's Wharf, Town Point,*
**Norfolk, Va.**

*References*—Messrs Bloodgood & Co., E. P. Tabb, & Co., and Alex'r. Bell, Esq., Norfolk; Hon. Asa Biggs, Williamston, N. C.; Col. J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh, N. C.; Lewis Thompson, Esq., Hotel, N. C.
October 23, 1854. 96—1y w

**Texas Real Estate Brokerage,**
COLLECTING AND LAND AGENCY.
**RAYMOND, FREEMAN & CO.,**
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
*City of Austin, Texas.*
P. C. FREEMAN, JR. N. C. RAYMOND. G. E. FREEMAN

HOMES IN TEXAS, AND SAFE INVESTMENTS obtained through this Agency.
FIDELITY to the interests of NON-RESIDENTS.
REGISTERS of land for sale, in all parts of the State; full exhibits of title and accurate descriptions, also registers of town and city lots.
LANDS located, bought and sold.
CLAIMS against the State or individuals collected and adjusted, and remittances made by exchange on New Orleans, or any of the northern cities, if desired.
A THOROUGH and intimate knowledge of the country, and the land system, insures superior locations and the best titles.
STRANGERS looking at Texas may always have some leading items and useful hints at the office of this Agency.
REGISTERS open for examination.
☞ Office in Congress Avenue.
May 20, 1854. 54—1y.

**FALL TRADE, 1854.**

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING PER STEAMER BALtic and Alps, and the Packet Ship Caroline, our Fall Importation of
**Foreign Dry Goods,**
Purchased for *Cash* by an agent of Mr. W. Weddell at *very low* rates. We are also in receipt of a large and commanding Stock of
**Domestic Fabrics.**
Purchased from first hands, and at the recent
**Large Auction Sales**
at great sacrifices.
We respectfully solicit a call from the North Carolina and Virginia Merchants, feeling confident we can offer them Goods at as *low prices* as can be found in any market.
STEVENSON & WEDDELL.
PETERSBURG, VA. 85—

**SAMUEL W. PEPPER,**
SUCCESSOR TO
HENRY J. PEPPER & SON,
Watches, Jewelry and Silverware, No. 175 Chesnut St. opposite the State House, Philadelphia, Pa.
June 6, 1854. 58—1y.

MASONIC.—THE OFFICERS, MEMBERS AND Representatives of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina are hereby informed that the Annual Communication of the Masonic body will be held in this City on MONDAY EVENING, the 4th DECEMBER next, at 7 o'clock, for the transaction of business. Officers of the respective Lodges are requested to attend in person, or cause proper delegates to be appointed in obedience to the Constitution and general regulations of the Grand Lodge.
WILLIAM T. BAIN,
*Grand Secretary.*
October 28, 1854. 93—td.

HATS! HATS!!—JUST TO HAND TWO CASES Extra Moleskin Hats, Beebe's Latest.
[illegible] & WILLIAMS.

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AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.—The subscriber has on hand the largest stock of Farming Implements to be found in the State, embracing horse powers which have taken the first premiums at the late Fair, held in Baltimore and this city; wheat Threshers, wheat Drills seed Sowers, corn Planters, Corn shellers of every kind, to shell from 300 to 1500 bushels per day, which are sold low, and warranted fully equal to any to be found in the Union; straw cutters for hand and horse power, hominy Mills, Grist mills capable of grinding 20 bushels of good meal per hour; Corn Cob Crushers, Vegetable Cutters, Fan mills, some of which have taken 54 premiums with several medals and certificates of their pre-eminence over all others; Harrows of every size and shape. Cultivators for one and two horses, with wrought and cast iron and reversable steel teeth, Cotton and Tobacco Cultivators, Plows of all patterns for one, two, three and four horses, as large and desirable an assortment as can be found in any house north or south, with 40 tons of Plow Castings to suit; ox Yokes, ox Bows, Yoke irons, Bow pins, whiffle Trees, Trase Chains, Ox and Log Chains, Axes, Grub hoes, wedges, Drag and Cultivator Teeth, spades, shovels, Forks, (some worth $6 each,) Garden Tools, hoes, Garden Plows and Cultivators, Chain Pumps, Cast Iron Pumps, Garden Engines, Post-hole Augers, Bull Rings, Ox Balls, Butter Churns, with every other desirable Implement for the Farm, to be found in any Agricultural House north or south, with many other desirable goods, viz: Bar Iron of all sizes for the farm, blacksmith, ship wright, carriage makers, &c. &c.; bellows, anvils, vices, stocks and dies, hand and sledge hammers, blast pipes, cart boxes, carriage axles and springs, couldrons and other hollow castings, grindstones framed and not framed, with friction rollers for same, &c., with a large lot of superior green and black teas, cigars, white and colored carpet warp, hemp twine for sturgeon nets, wrought and cut nails, ship and boat spikes, with a great many other goods, which cannot be enumerated in an advertisement. All in want, are invited to call and supply themselves on the best terms.
S. MARCH.
Norfolk, Va., Dec. 15, 1853. 10—

NORTH-CAROLINA & NORFOLK.—THE PRACTICAL HATTERS would respectfully call the attention of the "Trade" and "Dealers" to their stock of
SPRING AND SUMMER HATS,
the largest and best that has ever been offered in Norfolk, and not surpassed by any, and at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. They are confident that Merchants will find it to their advantage to call before making their purchases. Those that are willing to extend to us their patronage may rely on having Goods, whether of our own Manufacture or Imported, as Fashionable, Fine and Cheap as any Northern Jobber. We earnestly request Merchants to call and be *convinced* that we are prepared and *will* furnish every thing in our line on the best terms.
Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets in great variety. Canes and Umbrellas wholesale.

CEPHALOMETRON!

This beautiful instrument is considered one of the greatest and most useful inventions of the age. It would be impossible, by the minutest description, to give a correct idea of its utility. Hats made by it will fit the most difficult heads, conforming to every protuberance and depression of the cranium, thus preventing the unpleasant feeling of a new Hat and painful headache. We could give you certificates of Physicians and the experience of the Trade, but prefer that all may examine for themselves. No one can properly appreciate its advantages without having one of our superior Hats.
☞ Hats made to order in the most fashionable manner, and without extra charge.
STEVENS & BUTT,
No. 7 Market Square, Norfolk, Va.
May 11, 1853. 51—tf.

SPRING 1854.—WHOLESALE BOOT AND SHOE TRADE, *Petersburg, Va.* We take pleasure in announcing to the Merchants of Virginia and North Carolina, that one of our house has just returned from the North and East, where he has purchased an extensive and commanding stock of Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valices, Wrapping Paper, Lacings, &c., and all other articles belonging to our branch of business.
Our assortment this season will be much larger and more varied than heretofore, in order to meet the demands of a rapidly increasing trade. Our goods have all been bought of First Hands, and selected with great care by an old buyer, of thirty years experience, with special reference to the wants of the Virginia and North Carolina Merchants.
We are now in receipt of a portion of our stock and are in daily expectation of large accessions thereto, which will render our assortment one of the most complete and attractive ever offered to the Southern Trade.
In soliciting an examination we assure our friends and the public generally, that our prices shall be found as low and as reasonable as those of any similar establishment south of Massachusetts.
☞ Merchants and others buying by the Package or Dozen will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as it is our determination to sell as cheap as any of our northern competitors.
W. R. JOHNSON & CO.,
Two doors below Paul & McIlwaine,
East side Sycamore st., Petersburg, Va.
Feb. 23, 1854. 32—1y.

TO THE PUBLIC.—THE SUBSCRIBER IS pleased to inform the public that his CHOLERA AND DIARRHŒA MEDICINE affords more prompt relief in the various affections of the Bowels, and consequently more satisfaction to all who have used it, than any other Medicine ever offered to the public. The following are among many testimonials of its efficacy:

DR. R. H. WORTHINGTON—Dear Sir: I take much pleasure in adding my testimony to others in favor of your remedy for Bowel Affections, &c., having so frequently experienced its beneficial results in my own case, as well as in many others to whom I have given it. I carried a bottle of it with me to Baltimore, (and here permit me to say, I would as soon think of traveling without money as without this remedy,) and finding many among my acquaintances there who were suffering with various forms of Bowel Affections, I gave it freely, and in NO INSTANCE did it fail to afford the MOST PROMPT AND DECIDED RELIEF, as it has done here. I congratulate you, and especially the public, on the discovery of a medicine which is better calculated to protect mankind and alleviate suffering, than any other ever brought before the people.
L. T. SPIERS.

This is to certify that, some weeks back, I was taken with a violent Diarrhœa, which persisted for eight days. Being some sixty miles from home, I made use of all the remedies I could think of, but without affording any relief. On arriving at home, I was informed that Dr. R. H. Worthington had prepared a remedy for Cholera, &c., and was advised to use it. I did so, and to my astonishment, one single dose gave speedy and permanent relief, since which time I have used it frequently in my family; and in justice to the Doctor say, I consider it *much the most valuable Medicine* I have used in an experience of twenty years.
F. M. CAPEHART.
Murfreesboro', N. C., Oct. 2, '54.

DR. WORTHINGTON—Dear Sir: I take great pleasure in recommending your Cholera Medicine to the public, and more especially since I have had personal experience and observation of its beneficial effects.
I have tried several remedies put up for Cholera, &c., but have never found such happy results from any as from your invaluable remedy. I have such unbounded confidence in its efficacy, that I am unwilling and will not leave home without a supply with me; and I regard it as one of the most valuable discoveries of the age. Yours, truly,
W. P. BEAMAN.

WINDSOR, N. C., Sept. 19, '54.
DR. R. H. WORTHINGTON—Dear Sir: I have made some effort, and have succeeded in introducing your Medicine to the public, and I find it is taking very well indeed; and the result is, that I have nearly sold what you sent me. I therefore wish you would send me some more as soon as you can. * * * I have not the slightest doubt but that this Medicine is the very best remedy out for the disease for which it is recommended. I hope you will soon send me a supply, as I would not like to get entirely out of it.
Yours, truly,
GEORGE W. McGLAUGHON.

[From the Murfreesboro' Gazette.]
MSSRS. EDITORS: In looking over the last number of the Gazette, I found a communication from our friend, Mr. L. T. Spiers, recommending Dr. R. H. Worthington's Cholera Mixture to the public, for the cure of Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and other kindred diseases. Having experienced in my own case, the happy effects of its use, as well as other members of my family, I can safely say that I regard it as superior to any remedy we have ever used, in an experience of twenty years. I would, therefore, recommend it to every family, as an invaluable remedy, and every individual to procure a bottle and keep it by them in these times of cholera.
R. R. PARKER.
Murfreesboro', Aug. 30, '54.

This is to certify that I have used Dr. R. H. Worthington's Cholera Medicine in my family for the last four or five weeks, in several cases of Bowel Complaint, so common in our vicinity, with invariable success. One of the cases was that of a negro child, some four or five months old, who was so emaciated by the effects of the disease, that its life was nearly despaired of, when my wife happened to think that she would try the Cholera Medicine, and did so with complete success, in less than forty-eight hours. I am thoroughly of opinion that no family should be without so fine a medicine.
Given under my hand, this 3d day of October, '54.
A. W. DARDEN.

MURFREESBORO', N. C.
DR. R. H. WORTHINGTON: It affords us pleasure to say, that we have used your Cholera Diarrhœa Medicine for the last twelve months, and have found it invariably successful, in relieving speedily the cases in which we have had occasion to use it. We entertain a high appreciation of its value, and have no hesitation in expressing the opinion, that it will prove to be a valuable family medicine.
RICHARD G. COWPER.
B. F. SPIERS.
Oct. 17, 1854. 96—tf.
For sale by Williams & Haywood, Raleigh, N. C.

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**Treasury Department, N. C.,**
NOVEMBER 13, 1854.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this Office until 10 o'clock, A. M., of the 20th of December next, for the purchase of $111,000 in Bonds, issued by the State of North Carolina, under an Act of Assembly for the construction of the Weldon & Gaston Railroad, and for the improvement of the navigation of the Neuse and Tar rivers. They are by express enactment exempt from taxation for any purpose. They will bear date the 1st of July, 1854, will run ten years, and will have coupons attached for the interest at six per cent. per annum, payable the first days of January and July in each year. Both interest and principal will be payable at the Bank of the Republic in the city of New York, unless where the purchaser prefers to have them payable at the Treasury of this State. They will be issued in sums of $1,000 each. Parties bidding will please address their letters endorsed, "Proposals for N. Carolina stocks," to the undersigned at Raleigh, N. C. They will also state in what kind of funds they propose to pay. The bids will be opened on the 20th December next, in the presence of the Governor, Secretary and Comptroller of State, and G. W. Mordecai, President of the Bank of the State of N. C. The undersigned reserves the right of accepting such bids in whole or in part, as he may deem most advantageous to the State. Successful bidders will be required, as soon as informed of the acceptance of their bids, to deposit in Bank the amount of their bids, with the accrued interest from the 1st of July last, to the credit of the Treasurer of N. C. This deposit may be made in the Bank of the Republic, N. York, the Bank of the State of N. C., or the Bank of Cape Fear, Raleigh. Documents showing the great resources of the State, and the small amount of her indebtedness, may be had on application at this office, or to Messrs. Brown & DeRossett, city of New York.
D. W. COURTS,
*Public Treasurer of N. C.*
November 15, 1854. 102—td.

PREPARATION FOR THE FALL AND WINTER CAMPAIGN, 1854–'55 AT THE CLOTHING BAZAAR. Having completed the extensive additions to our wholesale department, which have been under contract the past season, have now the pleasure of announcing that both the lower and upper rooms of this *Mammoth Clothing Establishment* are well filled with the largest assortment of seasonable and *Fashionable Clothing* ever displayed at the same time in the Old Dominion. The firm invite especial attention to the quality, workmanship, style and price of their clothing, believing that in all respects it has unrivaled claims upon the attention of the Wholesale purchaser. Especial attention is given at times to the selection of sizes, so that the purchaser of a small stock will only have those sizes which fit the majority of customers, and leaving them with a clean stock at the close of the season.
Our stock comprises every thing properly belonging to the Ready made Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing business, in part as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| French Black Dress and Frock Coats, | $18 to 35 |
| English " " " " | 14 to 20 |
| American and German " " | 6 to 15 |

Fancy, dress and frock coats of every desirable color, Cloth, Cassimere, Tweed and Beaver Sacks, half Sacks, Frocks and Paletots, varying in prices from three to twelve dollars.
Over Coats of every suitable style of goods in market, from the lowest to the finest grade.
Cloaks, Caledonians, Julien and Talma.
PANTS—in our large and choice assortment may be found styles to suit all tastes, black Cassimere and French Doe Skin, also, French, English and American fancy and solid colors.
VESTS—Rich Plush, Velvet, Grenedine, Florentine and Baratha Silk, Cashmere, Imitation Cashmere, Blue and Fancy Cloth, Black and Fancy Satin, Farmer's Satin, with a large assortment of party and wedding vests, not surpassed by any establishment.
Our *Furnishing Establishment* is well supplied with everything pertaining to that branch of the business, as Gloves, Shirts, Collars, black and fancy Cravats, Stocks, Scarfs, Drawers, Money Belts, Dressing Gowns, &c., &c. Our prices will be uniform and as low as goods of the same quality can be purchased in the Northern cities.
To the *cash* and *prompt paying* purchaser we solicit a call to examine our stock before making their purchases.
A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
Clothing Bazaar, cor. Syc. and Dack st.
Petersburg, September 5, 1854. 83—

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings*, for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.
All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:
20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.
Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery.
F. A. & R. H. FORD.
N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.
Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

FIRST PREMIUM!—SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE, YOUNG'S PATENT. IMPORTANT TO MILLERS AND MILL OWNERS.—This Machine received the first premium at the North Carolina State Fair, and was recommended to the public as the *best* now in use in the State. Seven hundred of them are now running in North Carolina, all of which are now in operation and have given the most entire satisfaction, in regard both to performance and durability, some having run six years and perform as well now as they did at first, and have not been out of order one day. We have thrown out ten different Smut Machines to make room for this. They are warranted for five years, and delivered at the Mill any where in the State.
Manufactured and sold by
JNO. A. McMANNAN,
South Lowell, Orange County, N. C.
April 16, 1854. 44—tf.
☞ Cut this advertisement out and keep it.

STEAM REFINED CANDIES, OF VERY SUperior quality for exportation South, at Wholesale prices.
Candies assorted per lb. C........................12 cents.
Candies assorted per lb. B........................15 do
Candies assorted per lb. Fancy..............20 to 25 do
The above Candies we warrant to be equal in every respect to any made in this country, and will keep in any climate. Orders enclosing cash or satisfactory reference promptly forwarded to any part of the United States and the West Indies. SAM'L. H. MARKS & SON.
Petersburg, March 24, 1854. 37—

**Blacksmithing, Horse-Shoeing, &c.**
EDWARD YARBROUGH, Jr., HAVING erected a new Blacksmith Shop at the corner of Hargett and Wilmington St's., is prepared to have all work in the above line executed with care and dispatch. The well known *Jim Atkins*, with competent assistants, being permanently engaged, he is enabled to have the animals entrusted to his care shod in a workmanlike manner.
Raleigh, May 20, 1854. 54—tf.

FISH AND OYSTERS.—THE SUBSCRIBERS having rented the front part of the store occupied by Mr. C. B. Moore, near the Post Office, intend keeping for sale the finest Norfolk Oysters and Fish. Persons wanting the above article may rest assured of getting them Fresh. Spiced and Pickled Oysters will always be kept for sale by the keg or by retail. Any one wanting a quantity will have their orders attended to by giving one or two days notice.
Orders from the country with reference will be promptly attended to. JOHN G. SIBLEY & CO.
Raleigh, October 23, 1854. 96—3m.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Office of Secretary of State, 20th Oct.

THE CLERKS of THE COUNTY COURTS of this State, will please read a Resolution of the General Assembly of 1850–'51, found on page 505, with the Laws of said session, where they will see it is made their duty to send to this office a certified list of the acting Justices of Peace of their respective Counties, every two years thereafter. The time is near when this should be done.
WM. HILL, *Sec. of State.*
Raleigh, Oct. 20, '54. 96—tf.

**1855.**

JUST PUBLISHED!—TURNER'S NORTH CAROLINA ALMANAC FOR 1855. Also, The ILLUSTRATED FAMILY CHRISTIAN ALMANAC, for 1855. For Sale, wholesale and retail, by
H. D. TURNER,
Raleigh, Oct. 7, 1854. Book Store.

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE firm of Schloss & Co., which dissolved on the first of July last, are requested to make an immediate settlement, either by cash or note, as, after the 15th of December next, all claims left unsettled will be placed in the hands of an officer of the law. SCHLOSS & BROTHER.
Dec. 8. 4—

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NORTH-CAROLINA MUTU'L INSURANCE COMPANY, *Raleigh*,—This Company has been in successful operation for more than seven years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.
Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.
The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company, has been less than one-third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.
The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year:

DIRECTORS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Jos. G. B. Roulhac, | of Raleigh. | John Cox, Edenton, |
| C. W. D. Hutchings, | | Joshua Bonner, Salem, |
| Jno. R. Williams, | | J. H. Pool, Elizabeth City, |
| John Primrose, | | F. F. Fagan, Plymouth, |
| H. D. Turner, | | Alex'r Mitchell, Newbern, |
| S. W. Whiting, | | W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, |
| T. H. Selby, | | |
| Geo. McNeil, Fayetteville, | | H. B. Williams, Charlotte, |
| J. G. Wright, Wilmington, | | John B. Barrett, Milton, |
| Jas. E. Hoyt, Washington, | | A. T. Summy, Asheville. |
| James Sloan, Greensboro', | | |

All Directors are authorised to receive applications.

OFFICERS.
J. G. B. ROULHAC, *President*,
HENRY D. TURNER, *Vice-President*,
S. W. WHITING, *Treasurer*,
JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, *Secretary*,
JOHN H. BRYAN, *Attorney*,
J. HERSMAN, *General Agent*,
S. W. WHITING, }
JNO. R. WILLIAMS, } *Executive Committee.*
JOHN PRIMROSE, }

All communications in reference to Insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.
JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, *Secretary.*
Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1853. 19—

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Raleigh, N. C. This Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in all the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.
The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company, together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.
SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.
All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Charles E. Johnson, | Wm. W. Holden, |
| Wm. D. Haywood, | Wm. D. Cooke, |
| James F. Jordan, | R. H. Battle, |
| Quinton Busbee, | Wm. H. Jones, |
| H. W. Husted, | F. C. Hill, |
| Wm. H. McKee, | Seaton Gales. |
| Charles B. Root. | |

OFFCERS.
DR. CHARLES E. JOHNSON, *President*,
WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD, *Vice President*,
JAMES F. JORDAN, *Secretary*,
WILLIAM H. JONES, *Treasurer*,
H. W. HUSTED, *Attorney*,
CHARLES E. JOHNTON, M. D. } *Medical*
WILLIAM H. MCKEE, M. D. } *Board of*
RICHD. B. HAYWOOD, M. D. } *Consultation.*
WILLIAM D. COOKE, }
W. W. HOLDEN, } *Executive Committee.*
CHARLES B. ROOT, }
J. HERSMAN, *General Agent.*

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.
Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to
JAMES F. JORDAN *Secretary.*

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.
At the end of Three Years, such has been the care and economy of the officers of this Company, that we are still free from debt; have made no assessments and have now such a large Capital in cash and notes, that we have no hesitation in saying to the public, that there is no safer Company in the Southern Country. The most of the Risks in this Company being in the Western part of the State, where the danger from fire is much less.
At the last annual Meeting the following officers were reelected.
JAMES SLOAN, President
S. G. COFFIN, Vice President.
C. P. MENDENHALL, Attorney.
PETER ADAMS, Sec'y & Treasurer.
W. H. CUMMING, Gen. Agent.
DIRECTORS.—James Sloan, Dr. J. A. Mebane, C. P. Mendenhall, Wm. S. Rankin, Rev. C. F. Deems, James M. Garret, Jed H. Lindsay, W. J. McConnel, E. W. Ogburn, J. L. Cole, D. P. Weir, Greensborough; E. F. Lilly, Wadesborough, Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jamestown; Joshua Tayloe, Washington; Wm. A. Wright, Wilmington; John I. Shaver, Salisbury; John H. Cooke, Fayetteville; H. G. Spruill, Plymouth; Robert E. Troy, Lumberton; Dr. R. H. Scales, Lenox Castle.
All communications should be directed to the Secretary free of Postage. PETER ADAMS Sec'y.
August 6, 1854. 75—tf

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. This Company offers inducements to those wishing to effect Insurances for life, rarely presented by similar institutions.
Those who take Policies of Insurance for Life, and those only, are *Members of the Company*—entitled to such profits as may be realized from an accumulated Premium Fund, and from the large amount of Deposits in the Trust Departments of the Company, which are kept actively employed.
Policies of Insurance issued on the applicants' own life or on the lives of slaves, for a year, or term of years, at a moderate rate of premium.
Deposits of money received in the Trust Department—the operation of which is that of a *Saving's Bank*—and the depositors allowed interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum for any time not exceeding four months; 4 per cent. over four and not exceeding six months; and 5 per cent. for any time over six months.
Pamphlets containing full and particular information forwarded to any required address.
D. P. WEIR, *Sec. & Treas.*
Greensborough, N. C. September 1, 1854. 87—1y.

CASWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—This Company, chartered at the last session of the General Assembly of North Carolina, and located in the town of Milton, has been fully organized, and is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance on Houses, Furniture, Goods, Factories, &c. The terms will be the same as those of the other Mutual Fire Insurance Companies of the State.
All applications must state the location and situation of the buildings and other property on which Insurance is desired.
The undersigned has been appointed General Agent for this Company, and he is also the Agent for the Ætna Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, and the Hartford Insurance Company, located in the same place.
All applications for Insurance or local Agencies to be addressed to WILLIE J. PALMER, *Secretary*, or the subscriber.
NATHANIEL J. PALMER.
Milton, N. C., April 15th, 1853. 43—tf.

**5,200** ACRES of TURPENTINE Land FOR SALE.—We offer for sale a tract of Pine Land containing about 5,200 acres, situated in Onslow county, adjoining the New Hanover county line. The Holly Shelter road from Wilmington to Jacksonville and Richlands, runs through it. There are 11 crops of Boxes on the land now in successful working condition, a Turpentine Still, capable of running 30 barrels, a Dwelling House, Store and Warehouse, Cooper's and Blacksmiths shops, Barns, Stables, Negro Houses, and in fact every thing necessary for the prosecution of the business; 16 mules, 6 waggons, timber carriages, &c., stock of cattle and hogs. The produce of the land is hauled 9 miles to navigable water for flat boats at all seasons of the year. The timber is hauled 5½ miles to a Creek. There is a considerable quantity of good timber on the land, and lightwood for making tar in abundance.
The above presents a favorable opportunity for Turpentine and Timber dealers, to make an investment which cannot fail to be highly remunerative. There are no Stills within 10 miles of the place, and consequently no competition in the purchase of the raw material. The subscribers having other business to attend to cannot give the place proper attention, and will sell the whole, or an interest of one-half to a competent person who will take charge of the premises and conduct the business. Apply to
WM. A. GUYER, or
J. R. BLOSSOM,
Wilmington, N. C.
September 18, 1854. 86—tf.

**Patent Door and Gate Spring.**
R. W. INMAN, FROM SHEFFIELD, ENGLAND, Manufactory of "Inman's Patent Door and gate Spring," to which was awarded the first premium at the World's Fair in London, 1851, announces that he has constituted Mr. John Creech, merchant of Raleigh, his sole agent for the counties of Wake, New Hanover, Cumberland, Wayne, Johnston and Orange, in the State of North Carolina. For neatness, simplicity, and full performance of all it is intended to do—its exceeding usefulness, its durability and its cheapness, it certainly takes its position in the first rank of modern invention.
We do not intend to puff—a single examination will convince the judgment of its utility.
R. W. INMAN.
For sale at Williams & Haywood's Drug Store, and at James M. Towles', Raleigh.
Nov. 4, 1853. 89—2m.

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**5000 Russians Killed by a Small Detachment OF TURKS!!**

A QUESTION ARISES IN THE "CITY OF OAKS" now, who sells the cheapest goods, but that trouble can be easily decided just by calling at the beautiful Store in LOUGEE's new brick building occupied by JOS. SCHLOSS & BROTHER, who boast of their well selected stock for the Fall trade. They have brought on, in part 300 pair of the best quality of French and German Cassimere Pants, a few hundred different stiles of cloth, beaver, sattinet and other kinds of frock and sack over coats, an extensive variety of silk velvet vests, very superior quality, as well as silk, silk plush, satin, farmer's satin, down to Vests for 75 cents. The latest style of Talmas or short and long Cloaks, and everything else usually kept in a furnishing store. They particularly call the attention of gentlemen to their best Merino English Shirts from $1 25 up to $1 75 which cannot be bought at such prices elsewhere. All articles made to order in their manufactory in Baltimore warranted.
Also, a fine stock of ladies goods not excelled by any other house in this City, embracing every article to meet the taste of the fair sex, from fine silk down to cotton cloth for 5 cents a yard.
As our partner, Mr. Jos. Schloss, has sojourned in the Northern Cities for four months in succession has availed himself of all advantages of the northern market as well as any wholesale house in the Union. They can and will, and have done it already, undersell any of their opponents.
Remember and call two doors above E. L. HARDING's.
J. SCHLOSS & BRO.
Raleigh, October 12, 1854. 95—

SILAS BURNS, PROPRIETOR, BUILDER OF STEAM ENGINES AND GENERAL MACHINIST. The above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.
Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.
The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:
"AUBRY, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.
"MR. SILAS BURNS—*Dear Sir:* Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE and DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The MILLS run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot, in 3¾ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes too many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,
JONES & BARBEE."
June 2, 1852. 59—

**ENGINEERING.**

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO FURNISH plans, specifications, and estimates, and to contract for TEAM ENGINES and BOILERS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, HOISTING, AND PUMPING ENGINES, TOBACCO PRESSES AND SCREWS, AND
**Machinery of Every Description.**
Being a practical Machinist, and having had seven years experience in North Carolina, I am fully aware of the wants of the people, and I can safely say that my facilities for furnishing good Machinery at fair prices are unsurpassed. I will pay particular attention to putting up any machinery in any part of the States of North and South Carolina.
Agent for McClintock's patent Safety Valve, and Scott's patent Brick Machine, &c. &c.
☞ All letters to receive attention must be post-paid.
HENRY G. BRUCE,
Consulting Engineer,
Raleigh, N. C.

LAND FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER OFfers for Sale a Tract of Land, containing 407 acres, lying within one-and-a-fourth miles of Louisburg, in FRANKLIN COUNTY, and on the waters of Tar River and Sycamore Creek. About one-fourth of the land is in original growth, and about 100 acres of flat land, (good quality.) A good dwelling-house and all necessary outhouses. The land is well adapted to the growth of Wheat, Corn, Cotton and Tobacco. Persons wishing to purchase will call on the subscriber at Franklinton.
JAMES S. YARBROUGH.
Oct. 7, 1854. 91—tf.

JAMES M. EDNEY
56 JOHN ST.
COMMISSION MERCHANT
*Buys and Forwards on the Best Terms.*
Dry Goods, Groceries, Farming Implements, Books
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CARRIAGES, FRUIT TREES,
OR ANYTHING ELSE THAT CAN BE HAD IN THE
CITY OF NEW YORK,
AT 2½ PER CENT. COMMISSION.
*Refers to* Hon. W. A. Graham, G. E. Badger, D. L. Swain, J. M. Morehead, C. P. Mendenhall, J. W. Osborn, N. W. Woodfin, and others. New York, 1854

DENTISTRY.

DR. P. BABCOCK, FROM NEW YORK, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country, that he has decided to open an office in Raleigh, and to remain permanetly here for the practice of his profession in all its branches.
Dr. B. has been in practice in New York and Georgia for the past 11 years, and was formerly associated with Doct. Parmly of N. Y., who deservedly, stands at the head of his profession. Dr. B. would be glad to exhibit letters in his possession from gentlemen of high standing, in New York and Georgia.
Office for the present at the Metropolis House, kept by O. L. Burch.
N. B. Ladies attended at their residences, until better rooms are procured.
Raleigh, Nov. 4, 1854.

BAKERY & CONFECTIONARY.—PUTTICK & MITCHELL would respectfully inform the public that their establishment is now in the "full tide of successful experiment," and they are prepared to execute all orders in their line: in Cake and Bread-baking, Candy making, &c. Nuts, Fruits, Groceries, &c., always kept on hand.
CIGARS.—Our stock of Cigars is very large, some of them of the choicest brands, such as Ele Gratitude, Cobden Regalias, Silvas, Excelsior, El Ciervo, Steamboat Principes, and a variety too numerous to mention.
☞ Parties in the City or country furnished with every description of Confectionaries, on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. BRIDE'S CAKE carefully packed and sent to any part of the State. Sugar and Molasses Cakes, also Candy, suitable for country Stores, packed in barrels or smaller packages, cheaper than they can be bought at any other House in North Carolina or Virginia. Low profits and quick sales, is our motto.
Raleigh, May 28th, 1853. 56—tf.

EDWARD L. HARDING *Fayetteville, St.*, Raleigh, N. C., will receive in a few days an Invoice of upwards of TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH of NEW and FASHIONABLE READY MADE CLOTHING which is now being manufactured at his Establishment in New York. When this Invoice is opened he will exhibit the best specimens of Ready Made Work in the State; and the only wonder will be how it is possible that Harding can have Manufactured such Superior Goods and at the same time sell them so cheap! The reason is obvious, small profits and large sales and a business properly conducted. Give the customer the best bargains you can, by so doing you are enabled to sell more, and the profits in the aggregate will be satisfactory, and not as many are in the habit of doing, see how much you can make out of the customer who places implicit confidence in what you say. My motto is, see how low you can sell your goods and make a small profit, thereby giving the customer some reason why he should patronize you. Live and let live, and not take all a poor fellow can make.
E. L. HARDING.
Nov. 7, 1854. 100—

**SALE OF PROPERTY.**

ON THE 21st day of December next, I will sell at public auction all the perishable property of the estate of the late James G. Jeffreys, consisting of household and kitchen furniture, stock of horses, cattle, hogs, sheep, corn, cotton, fodder, &c. The sale will take place on the premises, and will be continued from day to day until all is sold. Terms, six months credit, the purchaser giving bond and security before the property is removed.
In addition to the above, will also be sold one close carriage, buggy, two wagons, ox cart, and yoke of oxen. Also, his interest in his mother's dower, and the remaining portion of his property advertized by Peterson Dunn, Trustee, consisting of negroes and land, after said trust is satisfied. Also, various other articles too numerous to mention.
M. HARDIE JEFFREYS,
*Adm'x.*
Nov, 1854. 2—td.

**ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,**
**Counsellor and Attorney at Law,**
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Will. H. Haywood, Jr.
Raleigh, 1854. w&swly—93.

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**Warren L. Pomeroy,**
NO. 16, FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.

*WOOD-NOTES, OR CAROLINA CAROLS.*
*A Collection of North Carolina Poetry.*
*Compiled by Tenella. 2 Vols. 12mo.*

THE volumes of poetry now presented to the public had their origin in a collection for the compiler's own use. As it increased, a few friends expressed a wish that it should be rendered as complete as possible and published, that every N. Carolinian might have an opportunity of possessing, in a permanent and convenient form, a copy of many pieces that they had probably read and admired, and perhaps for a time preserved from regard for the Authors. Encouraged by their kind co-operation, the work has been steadily, though slowly, growing until it has reached its present size; though it has been impossible to procure many pieces which it was thought could be procured, yet it is hoped that this first attempt of the kind in North Carolina will meet with the favor of the citizens, for whose use the work is principally intended. Though we may not have produced any great poets, still these "footprints of the Muse" will show that we possess some of
"the poets that are sown
By Nature; men endowed with highest gifts,
The vision and the faculty divine."
* * * * * *
It is from our knowledge of the writers that many pieces In this collection will derive their interest, and though viewed by the severe eye of criticism, they would have been rejected, still it was the thought that public expectation would have been disappointed had they been omitted.
[PREFACE.]
We lack space to-day to do anything like justice to this fine collection of "North Carolina Poetry." Among those from whose effusion selections have been made, we may mention "Tenella," the compiler of the work—Walker Anderson, H. S. Ellenwood, Judge Gaston, Rev. F. L. Hawks, J. M. Lovejoy, A. F. Morehead, Judge Strange, S. W. Whiting, Warren Winslow, J. B. Shepard, E. Cantwell, W. J. Clarke. The Poem by Mr. Lovejoy—"A Day on the Hills"—possesses much merit. Portions of it are equal to anything ever writen by Percival, or Bryant, or Longfellow, or Prentice.[—*Standard.*
For sale wholesale and retail by the publisher.
Oct. 26, 1854. 99.

**1500 Acres of Roanoke Lands; and a parcel of Likely Negroes for Sale.**

THE SUBSCRIBER WISHING TO DEVOTE HIS time, earnestly to his profession, offers for sale his farm, six miles above Gaston in the county of Northampton, and State of North Carolina. The farm is situated in a healthy and pleasant county, and in a wealthy and inteligent neighborhood. Upon the farm there is an excellent and well finished dwelling house; containing eight or ten rooms, and every necessary and *convenient* out houses, the subscriber having gone to considerable expense in fitting up and improving the place, expecting at the time to make it his home for life. The tract contains about 350 acres of low grounds, *valuable*, because crops are seldom if ever injured by freshets; a large portion of the remainder is in its original growth. [hickory, Dogwood &c.] The soil is well adapted to the cultivation of corn, wheat, tobacco and cotton and is susceptable of the highest state of improvment. The subscriber has taken some pains to improve his land, by ditching and the use o fertilizers. The owner of this farm has not only the facilities affordrd by the waters of the Roanoke; but the Railroads are so convenient that he can with ease breakfast at home and dine in Raleigh, Petersburg, or Norfolk. In addition he has the convenience of a large manufacturing mill in half a mile of his residence. A portion of the up-land has been highly manured and seeded in wheat and winter oats, another portion has upon it a good stand of clover. The subscriber is very anxious to sell his farm, and will do so for the sum of 15000 dollars, and allow the purchaser *five* years if he desirers it. An energetic and industrious man with fifteen hands could pay for it in a shorter period from the products of the farm alone.
The subscriber for a fair price would sell to the purchaser ten or fifteen hands [young men and women.]
During the session of the Legislature address me at Raleigh, N. C. JNO. B. BYNUM.
Dec. 1854. 5—tf.

**A TEACHER WANTED.**

THE TRUSTEES of the Raleigh Associational High School, located at Holly Spring, are desirous to employ a teacher. To obtain this situation the applicant must be a consistent member of the Baptist Church, of good mental and moral character, and he must produce an ample testimonial of the same, and of his ability to teach. It is desirable that he should have a wife who is competent and willing to teach, as she might also find employment. For the services of a gentleman coming recommended as required above, this Board will pay a liberal salary. Any gentleman, wishing to locate himself as a teacher in a beautiful, healthy, and exceedingly well watered place, should make application by the 25th of December next. Speedy application is preferred.
Address Rev. P. W. Dowd, or P. B. Burt, or the subscriber at Holly Spring, N. C.
D. B. HOLLAND, *Recording Sec'y.*
Nov. 11, 1854. 2—6t.

NOTICE.—BY VIRTUE OF A DEED IN TRUST made to me by James G. Jeffreys, dated the 12th day of February, 1851, for purposes therein mentioned, I shall proceed to sell at public auction on the 21st day of December next, at the late residence of James G. Jeffreys, dec'd., in the county of Wake, the following property for cash, to wit: one tract of land, containing about 500 acres, lying in the county of Wake, 7 miles north of Raleigh and within half a mile of the Raleigh and Gasto Railroad, joining the lands of Mrs. Gilley Jeffreys, Natha Ivy and others. Also, 22 Negroes, consisting of men, women, boys and girls, the property of the aforesaid James G. Jeffreys. PETERSON DUNN, Trustee.
November 24, 1854. 2—td.
Register and Spirit of Age copy till day of sale, and forward accounts immediately.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.—Pursuant to an order made at the Fall Term 1854, of the Court of Equity for the county of Wake, in the matter of Wille P. Mangum and others, the undersigned, Clerk and Master, will proceed to sell on the premises, on the 30th day of December, Inst. being Saturday, the lands in the pleadings mentioned;
To wit: a parcel or tract of land situate, lying and being in the county of Wake, in Wake Forest Distric, on the waters of Horse Creek and Richland Creek, being part of the old Southerland tract, and containing twelve hundred and ninety-six acres, or thereabouts. For the particular boundaries see the deed of conveyance to Priestly H. Mangum, deceased.
Terms of sale, Bonds with three satisfactory securities payable one year after the date of sale, and five per cent of the purchase money to be paid in cash at the time of sale.
ED. GRAHAM AAYWOOD.
Dec. 4, 1854. 5—w&swtd.

TAR RIVER ACADEMY, GRANILLE Co., N. C., The Trustees are happy to inform the public, that they have obtained the services of a gentleman well qualified to prepare young men for College, or the active pursuits of life. The location is proverbially healthy, and being free the enticem enis of Town or Village, there are many reasons to believe the morals of the Students will be greatly protected.
The next session will commence on Monday the 15th of January, 1855.
Prices of Tuition $7,50, $10, $12,50, and $15, according to advancement.
Board can be obtained in the best families at $5 per month.
C. W. ALLEN.
*Secretary of Board of Trustees.*
Nov. 10th, 1854. 102.—td.
☞ Biblical Recorder and Register, will copy until the session commences and forward acounts to C. W. Allen.

**JONES' DIGEST.**
**Just Published, A Digest of the Reported Cases,**
*Determined in the Supreme Court of N. C.*

FROM THE YEAR 1845, (December) TO THE YEAR 1853, (August,) inclusive; beginning with sixth Iredell's Law and ending with Busbee's Report, (August) 1853; and beginning with fourth Iredell's Equity and ending with Busbee's Equity Report, (August) 1853. Together with an Index to the names of Cases—two volumes in one, Law and Equity. Prepared by HAMILTON C. JONES, Esq., Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
For Sale by
W. L. POMEROY
Raleigh, Sept. 18, 1854. 87—tf.

A VALUABLE PLANTATION FOR SALE. Wishing to remove South, I will sell on favorable terms, the plantation on which I now reside, formerly owned by the late Henry J. G. Ruffin, containing about 1,500 acres on Contentnea creek, where the Wayne and Greene lines unite with that of Edgecombe. A large portion of this plantation is rich bottom land; not subject to overflow, and is well adapted to the production of cotton and corn. This plantation is favorably situated, being within seven miles of Black Creek Depot, on the W. R. R. and within five miles of the Greenville Plank Road, and has been long known as one of the most valuable in this portion of the State. E. RUFFIN.
November 23, '54. 1—swtf.

RALEIGH, November 11th, 1854.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED until the 18th of December, for the brick and carpenter's work of the Shops of the North Carolina Rail Road Company, in the county of Alamance, about three miles west of Graham. The brick work will amount to about two millions five hundred thousand bricks. Plans of the buildings can be seen in the Engineer's office in Raleigh.
WALTER GWYNN,
*Chief Engineer N. C. R. R. Com.*
Nov. 23, '54. 1—td.

RECEIVED.—A new and well selected supply of London Dock, Henessey, and Apple Brandies, Holland Gin and Schiedam Schnapps, Brown Stout, Fine Old Rye, Sherry, Madeira, Port and Lisbon Wines, Cherry, Bounce, St. Julien and Claret Wines, Star, Selery, and Heidseick Champagnes, &c.
All articles warranted pure and the best in market. Call and see.
F. MAHLER & Co.
Nov. 9, 1854. 101—

BOARDING.—H. PENNINGTON, WHOSE RESIdence is two Squares West of Yarborough's, can accommodate six or seven more gentlemen with good board and lodging apartments during the session of the Legislature. His terms are only $1 00 per day.
November 28, 1854. 2—2t.

A BAR KEEPER WANTED.—Apply in person to E. P. GUION, at Guion's Hotel. A liberal price will be paid to a person having the will and qualification to perform the duties.
Raleigh, Nov. 18, 1854. 102—1m.

# Legislature of North Carolina.

## SENATE.

TUESDAY, Dec. 12, 1854.

Mr. Wiggins introduced a bill to amend the 7th section of chap. 17 of the Revised Code, entitled "cattle, horses, and hogs." Read and referred.

On motion of Mr. McDowell, *Resolved*, That the committee on finance be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the revenue act as to compel the hirer to give in slaves subject to taxation.

Several bills in the Revised Statutes were reported by Mr. Biggs, and read the first time.

Mr. Fisher, a bill to incorporate the Western Rail road Company. Read first time, referred, and ordered to be printed.

The hour of eleven o'clock having arrived, the Speaker announced the special order of the day, being the Free Suffrage bill of Mr. Boyd. Said bill was amended, on motion of Mr. Boyd; and Mr. Graham then moved to amend the same by striking out and inserting his bill, heretofore introduced and published in this paper, concerning a Convention.

Mr. Graham then took the floor and spoke at some length in favor of a Convention to amend the Constitution. He reviewed the history of the State in connection with the formation of the Constitution and the alterations made therein; and argued that a compromise of interests in land and negroes and white polls was established in 1835, which ought not to be disturbed. He contended that the passage of the Free Suffrage measure would operate to impair the compromise thus established—would create agitation, and a still further desire for change; and that the best course for the State would be a Convention to revise the Constitution once for all, and thus settle all questions of a disturbing nature. He said he was not opposed to permitting all free white men to vote for Senators, provided the change could be made without affecting other interests protected by the existing Constitution; but he would never consent to perpetrate the injustice he thought the bill, as a separate measure, would impose on the landholders. He argued that the passage of the Free Suffrage bill would open the whole Constitution for alteration—would resolve society into its original elements, and leave all free to suggest such principles for a new instrument as they might desire. He contended that the Constitution did not restrain the people from calling a Convention, but the Legislature. The latter body had the right to consult the people on the subject, and if the people gave an affirmative response, then a Convention could be called under their sanction; and such a course, so far from being revolutionary, would be in accordance with the spirit of our institutions and would have the sanction of the existing government. If a Convention could not be called, as proposed by this bill, then are we living under a revolutionary government, established by the Convention of 1835. The people themselves called that Convention—they did it in the exercise of their sovereign power; and what they did then they could do again.

Mr. Graham referred to the movement of Mr. Dorr, of Rhode Island, to change the Constitution of that State; and contended that the movement was revolutionary, because he did not have the sanction of the existing government.

[We have not attempted to report Mr. G's. remarks in full. We have no disposition to do him injustice, and have only, therefore, made reference to some of the leading points of his speech. We presume his remarks will be published at length, when the people will have an opportunity of reading and judging for themselves.]

On motion of Mr. Hoke, the further consideration of the subject was postponed until to-morrow twelve o'clock.

A message from the Commons, proposing a joint select committee to consider that portion of the Governor's Message relating to the University of the State. Concurred in, and Messrs. Graham, Person and Ashe appointed on the part of the Senate.

Mr. Wilder, a bill to authorize the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company to take stock in the Roanoke Valley Railroad Company. Read and referred to committee on internal improvements.

The Senate adjourned.

## HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Shipp presented a memorial on the Judicial Circuits. Read and referred to the committee on the judiciary.

Memorials on temperance were presented from the counties of Henderson, Anson and Hyde, which were referred to the committee on propositions and grievances.

Mr. Barnes, from the committee on propositions and grievances, reported on the bill to establish a new County by the name of Wilson, with a substitute for the same, which was read the first time.

Mr. Waugh, from the same committee, reported unfavorably on the bill to establish a new County by the name of Graham.

Mr. Waugh, from the same committee, reported favorably on the bill to promote the killing of Wolves.

Mr. Settle, from the committee on claims, reported favorably on the engrossed resolution in favor of W. W. Holden and J. H. DeCarteret.

Mr. Shepherd presented a resolution that a message be sent to the Senate proposing to raise a joint select committee on the University. Adopted.

Mr. Jenkins presented a resolution in favor of Thos. J. Judkins, late Sheriff of Warren. Read and referred to the committee on claims.

Mr Bogle presented a resolution in favor of Reuben Watts. Read and referred to the committee on claims.

Mr. Baxter introduced a bill to incorporate the French Broad Railroad Company. Read and referred to the committee on internal improvements.

Mr. Sherrill introduced a bill to incorporate the town of Newton in Catawba County. Read and referred to the committee on corporations.

Mr. Oglesby introduced a bill in favor of James Patten and Jos. D. Robinson. Read and referred to the committee on private claims.

Mr. Smith introduced a bill concerning free negroes. Read and referred to the committee on the judiciary.

Mr. Shepherd introduced a bill to alter and amend the act incorporating the Fayetteville Plank Road Company. Read and referred to the committee on internal improvements.

Mr. S. H. Williams moved a call of the House. Motion refused.

Mr. N. B. Whitfield introduced a bill to prevent obstructions on Cape Fear River. Read and referred to the committee on private bills.

Mr. Myers introduced a bill to incorporate a Mutual Fire Insurance Company in the town of Charlotte. Read and referred to the committee on corporations.

A message was received from the Governor announcing four vacancies in the Board of Trustees for the University of North Carolina.

On motion of Mr. Singeltary the message was sent to the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Steele the bill on limited partnerships was referred to the committee on the judiciary.

The Chatham Railroad bill was read the second time and passed.

Mr. J. H. Headen spoke at length in favor of the bill and explained its object. He was in favor of a liberal policy in internal improvements, both east and west, and considered the people of North Carolina were in favor of a liberal expenditure for their support and extension.

A bill to establish a new County by the name of Alleghany.

Mr. Gentry spoke in favor of the bill.

Mr. Stubbs wished to have some investigation, as he thought the new County would not have the requisite population.

Mr. Shepherd was in favor of the bill and thought the House ought to pass it.

Mr. Settle thought the House ought not to decide hastily against the bill. The great extent of Ashe County renders the measure necessary, as it was a great waste of time and labor on the part of those who had to attend the Courts from the extremity of the County. The difficulty of travelling in that region was such as to render it almost impossible for a poor man to seek a remedy by law. This should be remedied, as we were bound to bring justice to every man's door. The population was rapidly increasing and the new County would soon have the requisite Constitutional number of inhabitants.

Mr. Steele rested his opposition to the measure on the Constitutional objection, of the want of the requisite population. He had heretofore voted for such measures upon the assurance of others that the inhabitants were rapidly increasing; being constantly disappointed, he would do so no more, and denied the right of the Legislature to establish a new County with less than the Constitutional number of inhabitants.

Mr. Leach supported the bill, as no person or property would be injured by the measure and the great extent of the County rendered the measure necessary for the convenience of the citizens.

Mr. McKesson supported the bill as it was the unanimous wish of the people of that section—there not being a dissenting voice raised against it.

Mr. Jordan's feelings were with his western friends and thought Mr. Steele's arguments without foundation, as for many years back County after County was admitted under similar circumstances as the present bill. The report from the committee being favorable to the bill, it was to be presumed it had the requisite population, and no local prejudice ought to influence the House in deciding on the bill. The interests of the State required them to act as a band of brothers firmly united in bonds of love. Mr. Jordan argued the measure was demanded as a measure of justice and right to our fellow citizens, and concluded by an eloquent appeal in favor of the west, who only asked for their rights and he would not be the man to deny them.

Mr. Dargan saw no necessity for the passage of the bill.

Mr. Norment said the bill was unanimously demanded by the people of Ashe. As a measure of justice, their wishes ought to be complied with, and not compel them to travel sixty miles to a County Court.

Mr. A. J. Jones offered an amendment, which was rejected by the following vote: Yeas 29, nays 83.

Mr. Singeltary moved an amendment to the effect that if the new County had not the requisite number of inhabitants at the taking of the next census, the act be null and void.

Mr. Amis opposed the amendment.

On motion of Mr. Houston, the House adjourned.

## SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 13, 1854.

Mr. Walker presented a memorial from Mecklenburg county in relation to the public roads. Read and referred.

Mr. Sanders, a memorial from Johnston county in relation to Common Schools. Read and referred.

Mr. Fisher, from the committee on internal improvements, reported favorably on the bill to provide for the issue of additional stock by the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad Company. Read second time.

Mr. Fisher, from the same committee, reported favorably on the bill to authorize the County Court of Macon to levy a tax for certain purposes. Read second time.

Mr. Fisher from the same committee, reported favorably on the bill concerning the Fayetteville and Centre Plank Road Company. Ordered to lie on the table and be printed.

Mr. Thomas, of Haywood, presented a petition of six hundred citizens west of Buncombe, praying the extension of the N. C. Railroad west. Read and referred.

Mr. Boyd, from the committee on propositions and grievances, reported the bill to emancipate John Good, with sundry amendments. Mr. Wood, Mr. Graham, Mr. Haughton, Mr. Eaton, Mr. Thomas of Haywood, and Mr. Davis addressed the Senate in favor of the bill; Mr. Clark spoke in opposition to it; Mr. Wiggins and Mr. Morisey were inclined to go for it if so amended as to confine Good to the county of Craven. Mr. Morisey moved so to amend the bill, which motion was rejected; and the bill then passed its second reading, yeas 23, nays 17.

Mr. Boyd, from the committee on propositions and grievances, reported favorably on the bill to establish a new county, to be called Vernon.

The bill was advocated by Mr. Coleman, who set forth the wants of the people in this respect in that section of the State, and the advantages that would result from the formation of the proposed county.

Mr. Rayner was opposed to these propositions for new counties. He believed they were not well founded—that speculators in lands and the owners of grogshops were generally interested in them, and he would give no encouragement to such persons. The Senate ought to adopt some rule on the subject—let all the bills for new counties pass, or let none. He was for treating all alike. In the course of his remarks he referred to the bill for the county of Alleghany, pending in the Commons, and charged that the Senator from Ashe and Watauga had misled him on a former occasion as to the population of the latter county.

Mr. Bower replied, and Mr. Rayner called him to order—said he knew that Senator, and that he was making sectional appeals, &c. The Speaker required Mr. Rayner to take his seat, and Mr. Bower proceeded. He vindicated himself against the charge preferred by Mr. Rayner, and went on to show the numerous difficulties and hardships under which the people in certain portions of the west labor, on account of a want of county organizations. He denied that it was his intention to appeal to sectional feeling—he trusted this feeling had departed, never to return. If the Senator from Hertford would travel among the mountains of the State, he would see for himself the great inconveniences of the people there in this respect, and might change his course.

Mr. Coleman again took the floor in reply to Mr. Rayner; and Mr. Hoke advocated the bill, and in the course of his remarks expressed his disapproval of the terms in which the Senator from Hertford had referred to persons supposed to be interested in the formation of new counties west—"land speculators, grog shop owners," &c. Mr. Rayner replied and explained that he spoke generally, and did not mean to apply his remarks to the bill under consideration.

The bill, on Mr. Rayner's motion, was made the special order for the 5th of January next.

The hour of twelve having arrived, the Senate proceeded to the special order; being the motion of Mr. Graham to substitute his Convention bill for the Free Suffrage bill of Mr. Boyd.

Mr. Biggs, of Martin, then took the floor, and spoke for more than an hour on the question generally, and in reply to Mr. Graham.

[Mr. Biggs has kindly consented to write out his remarks in full. They shall appear in our next.]

On motion of Mr. Hoke, the Senate adjourned.

## HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Singeltary's resolution of amendment to the Alleghany bill having been called up, objection was made on a point of order, that it should lie over until the order of the day was disposed of.

The Speaker decided that the resolution being unfinished business, had precedence of all others.

Mr. Outlaw appealed from the decision of the chair.

Messrs. Baxter and Settle supported the Speakers' decision.

Messrs. Dargan and P. H. Winston dissented.

On the question being put, the House supported the Speaker's decision—Ayes 60—Nays 37.

Mr. Caldwell opposed the bill and all the amendments as the result arising from the erection of new counties would be to increase the labors of the Judges, and of course the necessity of new Judicial Circuits.

Mr. Settle said, I rise to make a personal explanation. The gentleman from Guilford has charged that I was once a Whig, but that having changed my politics, I am now sitting on the Democratic side of the house. I do not know, Mr. Speaker, at what age precisely a man is to be held accountable for his political opinions. Accoding to one law he is not responsible for his contracts till he attains the age of twenty-one years. I dare say, sir, when I was a lad, I was in the habit of calling myself a Whig, not from any reasons at all, but simply from the fact that my ancestors were of that faith. At that time sir, others did my thinking, but when I grew to be a man, yes, long before I was twenty-one years old, I proclaimed myself a Democrat. I then did my own thinking, and unless I should see better reasons in the future, than I have ever seen in the past, for changing the opinions I now hold, I expect to live and die in the Democratic faith.

All of my votes, sir, have been Democratic. I never voted for a Whig in my life, I do not say that I never will, but if it should so happen, that I should never have any other chance of giving a Whig vote except by voting for the gentleman from Guilford, I can safely say that it is very certain that I never will give a Whig vote.

He boasts, sir, that he has never changed his sentiments, that he entertains the same opinions now that he has always entertained. I should think so, sir. Judging from the character of his opinions, sir, I should think that he had not changed them since he was a boy—quite a boy. I hardly think that there has been much improvement since his infancy. He boldly charges that those who are advocating this bill are engaged in a system of log-rolling, and that we have some political purposes to accomplish. I have always found that those who were readiest to charge others with log-rolling and improper conduct were the very men who had most to do with such things themselves; and those who are always suspecting others of bad motives are sure to be governed by bad motives themselves. Of course sir, I have no allusion to the gentleman from Guilford; as to him I merely wish to insinuate that perhaps he is looking through green spectacles.

Mr. Waugh moved to strike out the word "census" and insert the "next apportionment by the General Assembly." Rejected.

The House divided on the adoption of Mr. Singeltary's amendment, Ayes 34 Nays 80.

Mr. J. B. Bynum moved an amendment, that the act be of no effect unless at the next apportionment, the counties of Ashe and Alleghany be entitled to two members in the House of Commons.

Mr. J. B. Bynum was willing to relieve any grievance complained of by the west, but unless the amendment was adopted he would vote against the bill.

Mr. Amis moved the bill be re-committed to the committee of propositions and grievances.

Mr. Martin moved to lay Mr. Amis's motion on the table. Ayes 51—Nays 51.

The Speaker voted in the negative.

Mr. Barringer was against the amendment and in favor of the bill. The argument that there was not the requisite number of inhabitants had no influence on him, as there were at least twenty counties deficient in the number required by the Constitution; besides it would not have any effect for the next twenty years on the representation in the House. He had no feeling either way, but having impartially considered the matter, thought it ought to be granted unconditionally.

The motion to re-commit was rejected.

Mr J. B. Bynum withdrew his amendment.

The House divided on the passage of the bill. Ayes 52—Nays 61. Bill rejected.

Those who voted in the affirmative, are

Messrs. J. Barnes, A. Barnes, Barringer, Baxter, Black, Blow, Bogle, Bryson, Bullock, J. G. Bynum, Cansler, Carmichael, Chadwick, Cofield, Cotten, Cook, Daughtry, Dunn, Flynt, Furr, Garland, Gentry, Holland, Horton, Jordan, Lancaster, J. M. Leach, Love, McMillan, McKesson, McDuffie, J. W. Neal, Norment, Patterson, Parks, Patton, Regan, Rolen, Settle, Sharpe, Sherrill, Tomlinson, Vance, Walser, Waugh, Watts, J. H. White, Whitlock, T. H. Williams, C. W. Williams, D. Williams, Wright, and Yancey—53.

Those who voted in the negative, are

Messrs. Amis, Badham, Bryant, J. B. Bynum, D. F. Caldwell, A. H. Caldwell, Craven, Dargan, Daniel, Davenport, Dortch, Eure, Gilliam, Gorrell, M. Green, Harrison, J. H. Headen, A. D. Headen, Houston, Humphrey, Jarvis, Jenkins, Johnson, A. J. Jones, Hugh Leach, Lyon, March, Martin, Mann, Meares, Mebane, Mordecai, Myers, Oglesby, Outlaw, Perkins, Rand, Rose, Russell, Selby, Shepherd, Shipp, Shaw, Singeltary, Simmons, Smith, Smallwood, Stubbs, Steele, Sutton, Thornburg, Turner, G. M. White, N. B. Whitfield, L. Whitfield, Whitaker, Wilkins, Winston, B. F. Williams, S. A. Williams—60.

A message was received from the Senate proposing to raise a joint select committee on that portion of the Governor's message relating to the University of North Carolina. Concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Steele, the order of the day for the second reading of the Wilmington and Charlotte Railroad bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Dortch, from the committee on the judiciary, reported unfavorably on the bill respecting the sale of real estate, &c.

Mr. Dortch presented a resolution to adjourn from the 10th of January next and meet in Asheville in June following. Laid on the table.

Mr. Stubbs introduced a bill to tax the selling of goods by sample. Read and referred to the committee on finance.

Mr. Selby introduced a bill to alter the time of holding the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions in Hyde County.

Mr. T. H. Williams introduced a bill to incorporate the Wilmington Steam Tug Company.

Mr. J. G. Bynum introduced a bill to authorise the business of Banking. Read the first time, referred to the committee on Banking and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Thornburg introduced a bill to amend the act for the better regulation of the town of Franklinville in the County of Randolph. Read and referred to the committee on corporations.

On motion of Mr. Dortch, the bill for dividing the State into nine Judicial Circuits was made the order of the day for Friday next at 12 o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Houston, the bill to establish a new County by the name of Wilson was recommitted to the committee on propositions and grievances.

On motion of Mr. Dortch, the House adjourned.

## SENATE.

THURSDAY, Dec. 14, 1854.

Mr. Morisey presented a petition from Robeson County in favor of Temperance. Referred.

Mr. Sanders presented a petition from Johnston county in favor of erecting a dam across Neuse river. Referred.

Mr. Davis, a petition from Burke county in favor of Temperance. Referred.

Mr. McDowell, a memorial from New Hanover County, concerning a Marine Hospital at Wilmington.

Mr. Tayloe, a memorial from Beaufort county, praying the passage of a lien law for mechanics. Referred.

Mr. Faison, a petition for aid to the Fayetteville and Warsaw Plank Road. Referred.

Mr. Boyd, from the committe on propositions and grievances, reported unfavorably on the following bill and resolution: A bill to amend the charter of Davidson College, and a resolution concerning public buildings. Mr. Boyd, from the same committee, reported favorably on the bill to amend the act entitled "cattle, horses and hogs."

Mr. McDowell, from the committee on corporations, reported favorably on the bill to incorporate the Washington Savings Institution in Beaufort county.

Mr. Wilder introduced a bill to incorporate the Gardner Hill Mining Company. Referred.

Mr. Haughton introduced a resolution raising a select committee to consider the present state of the geological survey of the State and the propriety of continuing the same. Laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. McDowell, a message was sent to the House proposing to raise a joint select committee to consider the subject of establishing a Marine Hospital at Wilmington.

Mr. Thomas, of Davidson, presented a memorial from Davidson in favor of Temperance. Referred.

The hour of twelve having arrived, the Senate resumed the consideration of the special order, being Mr. Graham's motion to strike out the Free Suffrage bill, and insert his bill concerning a Convention. Mr. Gilmer addressed the Senate at length in favor of a Convention in the mode proposed, and was followed by Mr. Biggs by way of explanation of misapprehensions of his remarks the day before, by Mr. Gilmer.

On motion, the Senate adjourned.

## HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Memorials in favor of Temperance were presented from Burke, Robeson, Rutherford, and Surry. Referred.

Mr. T. H. Williams presented a memorial from the Town of Wilminton praying the passage of a lien law. Read and referred.

Mr. Dortch, for the committee on the Judiciary, reported on the bill to prohibit the sale of spirituous liquors to free negroes, with a substitute for the same, making it a misdemeanor. Read first time.

Mr. J. G. Bynum presented a resolution amending the 13th rule of order. Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Love the committee on propositions and grievances were instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a new County to be called Mount Pisgah.

Mr. Patterson presented a resolution requesting the Acting Governor to send in for the use of the House the contract with Prof. Emmons relating to the Geological survey of the State.

Mr. Baxter presented a memorrial, accompanied by a bill, to establish a new County by the name of Ruffin. Read and referred.

Mr. Shipp, a bill to incorporate the Broad River Railroad Company. Read and referred.

Mr. T. H. Willians, a bill to enact a lien law for New Hanover County. Also, a bill to the same effect for the benefit of the ship carpenters of said County. On his motion both bills were referred to the committee on the Judiciary, with instructions to consolidate them in a general law for the State.

Mr. Lancaster, a bill to prevent the felling and putting timber in Haw and great Alamance Rivers. Read and referred.

Mr. Houston moved a reconsideration of the vote of yesterday, respecting the bill establishing the County of Allegany. On motion of Mr. J. M. Leach, the motion to re-consider was laid on the table. Yeas 58, Nays 58.

The House then, in pursuance of argreement with the Senate, voted for four Trustees of the University—the following gentlemen being in nomination, Ralph Gorrell, Jesse G. Shepherd, Jas. H. Dixon, W. T. Dortch, Jas. L. Gaines, J. B. Cherry, Warren Winslow, R. H. Smith, H. B. Elliott, J. P. Jordan, D. T. Taylor, N. Roane, S. F. Phillips, J. G. Bynum, and Geo. D. Baskerville, Jr.

The bill to incorporate the Cape Fear and Wacamaw Canal and Lumber Company, was read the second time; and Mr. Meares having explained the objects and advantages of the bill, it passed unanimously.

The bill to aid in opening the public road at Fisher's Gap, in Surry county, and granting $500 for that purpose, was read the second time and after debated, rejected Yeas 33, Nays 65.

On motion the House adjourned.

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KNOW-NOTHINGS REVOLTING AGAINST THE DECREES OF THEIR MASTERS. At a general meeting of members of the order of knownothings of the city of Brooklyn, held on the evening of the 24th ultimo, for the purpose of considering the late action of the Grand Council of the State of New York, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted; and it was resolved that the same be printed, and a copy thereof forwarded to each council in the State. We give it as we find it in the New York Tribune:

"Whereas the action of the Grand Council of the State of New York at their late session in October last, in making an independent nomination for State officers without instructions to that effect from the subordinate councils of the State, and without giving them an opportunity to participate in the selection of such candidates, and when no necessity existed for such a course, inasmuch as good men and true had already been nominated by the great political parties of the State, the nomination of some of whom was effected by the direct action of this order, was a departure from the true interests and object of this order, an unwarrantable assumption of power, and in direct violation of resolutions adopted by the same Grand Council in June last:

"And whereas the said Grand Council adopted resolutions presented by Chauncey Shaffer, putting an unwarrantable and *ex post facto* construction upon the obligations of the members of this order, thereby endeavoring to coerce and compel them, by threats and penalties, to vote for the candidates so nominated by said Grand Council, in direct violation of the constitution and laws of the land, and subversive of the genius and spirit of our republican institutions:

"And whereas the said Grand Council, at their recent session, adopted a resolution originally suggested by H. A. T. Granbury, requiring the members of this order, under certain pains and penalties, to confess, under oath, how they voted at the recent election, in palpable violation of the rights and privileges secured to, and so highly prized by, every true American: therefore,

"*Resolved*, That we repudiate and condemn the aforementioned action of the Grand Council as anti-american, anti-republican, and the most unwarrantable, abominable, and dangerous assumption of despotic power ever attempted in this republic; in its confessional, penance, and threats of excommunication, only equalled by the holy inquisition of Spain, and only worthy of imitation by the grand council of cardinals at Rome.

"*Resolved*, That any American assenting or yielding obedience to such degrading and inquisitorial requisitions inherits not the spirit of his revolutionary sires, and is unworthy the name of a son of '76, and descends to the level of an ignorant Papist.

"*Resolved*, That we recommend our brethren to pause and calmly reflect before they aid in centralizing so dangerous a power in the hands of a body who, however pure they may now be, may, at some future time, be composed of unprincipled men who, regardless of the public interests, will wield it for their own personal aggrandizement.

"C. J. SHEPARD, President.

"W. C. HEATON, Secretary."

We are not supprised at the action of the Grand Council. Our only surprise is, that any considerable number of American-born citizens, living under just and equal laws, and professing to have a higher and holier regard for the country and its free institutions than by any possibility can be possessed by those who labor under the accidental misfortune of foreign birth or foreign parentage, should surrender their consciences, preferences, and actions to the keeping and control of a small body of irresponsible men—in a word, that they should become the blind, submissive instruments to fight the quarrels and promote the official aspirations of men unknown to them, or known only for their faithless and unprincipled career as politicians. How humiliating to us, as republicans, is the startling admission in the above preamble, that the attempt was made, by threats and penalties, to compel native Americans to vote for the candidates—not nominated by the know-nothing party at large, but nominated in secret caucus by the Grand Council! Still more humiliating is the no less startling admission that the Grand Council passed a resolution requiring the members of the subordinate lodges to confess, under oath, under certain pains and penalties, how they voted at the recent election!!

If this is not transferring the sovereign power from the hands of the people into the hands of secret and irresponsible junta—if it does not destroy at one sweep the inestimable privileges and blessings of the elective franchise—if its object is not the destruction of our liberties as a free and independent nation—we know not the true meaning of words, and are incapable of penetrating the transparent designs of demagogues and tyrants.

The apprehension expressed in the last resolution, relative to the future (we suspect the present is intended) material of the Grand Council, is well founded. Such of the know-nothing leaders as have shown their hands, and avowed their identity with the new party, have generally been recognised by the country as men of no settled political faith, and who have wearied county, State, and national conventions, of all parties and factions, with their long-deferred, and hitherto not properly appreciated, claims for official nominations, or other less equivocal favors. *Wash. Union.*

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POPULAR SIMILES. Some ingenious rhymer has placed the following sayings in poetic order, the opposites in juxtaposition:

As wet as a fish—as dry as a bone;
As live as a bird; as dead as a stone;
As plump as a partridge; as poor as a rat;
As strong as a horse; as weak as a cat;
As hard as a flint; as soft as a mole;
As white as a lily; as black as a coal;
As plain as a pikestaff; as rough as a bear;
As tight as a drum; as free as the air;
As heavy as lead; as light as a feather;
As steady as time; as uncertain as weather;
As hot as an oven; as cold as a frog;
As gay as a lark; as sick as a dog;
As slow as a tortoise; as swift as the wind;
As true as the gospel; as false as mankind;
As thin as a herring; as fat as a pig;
As proud as a peacock; as blue as a grig;
As cold as a cucumber; as warm as a toast;
As red as a cherry; as pale as a ghost.

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We would call attention to an article in to-day's paper from the "Tobacco Plant," in relation to the extension of the Roanoka Valley Railroad to Leakesville, N. C. It sets forth many reasons why the proposed road should be built. Read it, and reflect upon it, you who are so deeply and vitally interested in the advancement of this section of North Carolina. We hope to see a bill introduced soon to charter this road. *Wilton Spec.*

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It's the little troubles that wear the heart out. Forty little debts of one dollar each will cause you more troubles and dunnings than one big one of a thousand.

How melancholy the moon must feel when it has enjoyed the fullness of prosperity and got reduced to its last quarter.

## BY AUTHORITY.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

*Passed at the first session of the Thirty-third Congress of the United States.*

### AN ACT to establish certain Post-Roads.

(OHIO—Continued.)

From Vaughnsville, by Gomar, Delphos, Van Weet, and Recruit, to Fort Wayne, Indiana
From Walhonding, by Tiverton, and Danville, to Democracy
From Wapahkonetta, by Unionopolis, Waynesfield, Roundhead, and McDonald, to Kenton
From Warren, by Bazetta, Mecca, Greensburg, Phelps, New Lyme, and Lenox, to Jefferson
From Warren, by Lordstown, North Jackson, and Ellsworth, to Salem
From Washington, by New Gottengen, Senecaville, Mount Ephraim, Sarahsville, Olive, Sharon, Gardner, South Olive, Regnier's Mills, and Claytona, to Lowell
From Washington C. H., by Staunton, Moon's, Leesburg, and Samantha, to Hillsboro'
From Washington C H., by Jeffersonville, South Solon, Grape Grove, Jamestown, New Jasper, Xenia, Eureka Mills, and Bellbrook, to Centreville
From Washington C. H., by Convenience, Austin, and Frankfort, to Chillicothe
From Waterville, by Groveland, Lavona, West Barre, Ridgeville corners, and Oak, to Bryan
From Waynesville to Springboro'
From Wellsville, by Glasgow, West point, New Lisbon, Franklin Square, Salem, North Birmingham, North Benton, Deerfield, Edinburg, and Campbellspore, to Ravenna
From Wellsville, by Inevnress, Salinesville, Hastingsville, Norristown, and Augusta, to Minerva
From Wellsville, by East Liverpool, Little Beaver Bridge, and Ohioville, to Achor
From Wellersville, Columbiana county, by Knoxville, Richmond, Bloomingdale, Smithfield, Mount Pleasant, and Colerain, to St. Clairsville
From West Jefferson, by West Canaan, Darby creek, Darby Plains, Rose Dale, Mechanicsburg, and Mutual, to Urbana
From West Jefferson, by Wahoo, to Mechanicsburg
From West Liberty, by Pickeritown, to Delaware
From West Milton, by Laura, Painter creek, and Poplar Ridge to Greenville
From West Union, by Wagoner's Ripple, Stout's, Rockville, and Friendship, to Portsmouth
From Wheelersburg, by Junior, Kelley's Mills, Elizabeth, Campbell, Patriot, and Thurman, to Vinton
From Wheeling, Va., by Martin's ferry, O., Colerain, Mount Pleasant, Adena, Harrisville, Short creek, Cadiz, Deersville, Feed Spring, Ulricksville, New Philadelphia canal, Dover, Strasburg, Deardoff's Mills, Frease's Store, Mount Eaton, and Apple creek, to Wooster
From Wheeling, Va., by Bridgeport, O., St. Clairsville, Lloydsville, Morristown, Hendrysburg, Fairview, Middleburn, Washington, Cambridge, New Concord, Norwich, and Bridgeville, to Zanesville
From Wheeling, Va., by Short creek, Warrenton, O., Wellsburg, Steubenville, O., Jeddo, Elliottsville, Port Homer, and Mouth of Yellow creek, to Wellsville
From Williamsburg, by De La Palma, Union Plains, Buford, and Nevin, to New Market
From Williamsburg, by Sardinia, and Fincastle, to Scott
From Wilksville, by Eagle furnace and Winton furnace, to McArthur
From Williamsburg, by New Harmony, to New Hope
From Willoughby, by Mayfield, to Gate's Mills
From Wilming, by Oaklandand Harveysburg, to Waynesville
From Wilmington, by Port William, Paintersville, Lumberton, and New Burlington, to Spring Valley
From Wilmington, by New Antioch, Snow Hill, New Vienna, Highland, Leesburg, Centrefield, Greenfield, South Salem, and Latta's, to Chillicothe
From Wilmington, by Cuba, Martinsville, Lynchburg, Sharpsville, and Wilettvilla, to Hillsboro'
From Winchester, by Miluersville, Paoli, and Albany, to Port Washington
From Woodville, by Whitestown, Ottawa, Port Clinton, and Marblehead to Sandusky
From Woodsfield, by Lewisville, Summerfield, Byrne, Stafford, Masterton, Harrietsville, Middle creek, Regnier's Mills, Aurelia, Lower Salem, Bonn, and Fearing, to Marietta
From Woodsfield, by Graysville, Antioch, Cochran's Landing, Jolly, Flint's Mills, Lawrence, and Lower Lawrence, to Marietta
From Wooster, by Mooreland, Mill Brook, Shreve, Nashville, and Black creek, to Humphreysville
From Wooster, by Plain, Reedsburg, Jeromesville, Haysville, Mifflin, Mansfield, Ontario, Roblett's, Galion, and Olentangy, to Bucyrus
From Wooster, by Smithville, Marshallville, Easton, Chippewa, Johnson's corners, New Portage, Akron, Middlebury, Tallmadge, Brimfield, Ravenna, Charlestown, Parisville, and Newton Falls, to Warren
From Wooster, by New Pittsburg, Roor's Ashland, and west Windsor, to Mansfield
From Wooster, by Blacklyville, Mohican, and McKag, to Perryville
From Wooster, by Robinson's woolen factory, Uniontown, and Lafayette, to Savannah
From Wooster, by Cooper, Cedar Valley, Congress, West Salem, Hometsville, Spencer, and Pennfield, to La Grange
From Youngstown, by Church Hill, Vienna, Fowler, Johnsonville, Gustavus, Lindenville, Cherry Valley, and Dorset, to Jefferson
From Xenia, bo Alpha, Zimmerman's, Williamstown, Dayton, Liberty, New Lebanon, Johnsville, West Alexandria, Eaton, Upshur, New Westville, Richmond, Ia., Centreville, East Germantown, Cambridge, Dublin, Lewisville, Ogden, Raysville, Knightstown, Charlotteville, Kinnard, Greenfield Philadelphia, and Cumberland, to Indianapolis
From Youngstown, by Hubbard, Brookfield, Hartford, Vernon, Kinsman's, Williamsfield, Andover, Richmond Center, Pierpont, Monroe Center, and South Ridge, to Conneaut
From Youngstown, by Coitsville, to New Bedford, Pa.
From Young Hickory, by High Hill, and Ridgeway, to Duncan's Falls
From Zanesville, by Putnam, White cottage, Fultonham, Sego, Somerset, Rushville, West Rushville, Lancaster, Clear creek, Tarlton, camp Charlotte, Kingstown, Chillicothe, Bourneville, Bainbridge, Rainsboro', Dallas, Hillsboro', New Market, Sugar Tree Ridge, Scott, Eckmanville, Bentonville, Bradyville, and Aberdeen, to Maysville, Ky.
From Zanesville, by Duncan falls, Blue Rock, Rokeby, McConnellsville, Neelysville, Beverly, Waterford, Coal Run, and Lowell, to Marietta
From Zanesville, by Shannon, to Frazeysburg
From Zanesville, by West Zanesville, Muskingum, Dresden, Adam's Mills, Conesville, Roscoe, Coshocton, Canal, Keen's, Clark's, Millersburg, Holmesville, and Fredericksburg, to Wooster
From Zanesville, by Hopewell, Gratiot, Brownsville, Linville, Jacksontown, Hebron, Kirkersville, Etna, Reynoldsburg, and Hibernia, to Columbus
From Zanesville, by Putnam, Newton, Roseville, Deavertown, Triadelphia, Hall's Valley, and Mall, to McConnelsville
From Zanesville, by East Greenwich, Adamsville, Otsego, and Plainfield, to White Eye Plains
From Zanesville, by Chandlersville, and Rich Hill, to Cumberland
From Zanesville, by Rix's Mills, Chandlersville, and Fulland's to Cumberland
From Zanesville, by Symme's creek, Saintfield, and Will's creek, to Coshocton
From Zanesvile, by Lexington, New Lancaster, Circleville, Washington, Wilmington, and Morrow, to Cincinnati
From Zanesville, by Nashport, Hanover, Clay Lick, Newark, Pataskala, Columbia centre, Hibernia, and Black Lick, to Columbus

MICHIGAN.

From Abscota to Pine creek
From Adrian to Parker's corners, in Lenawee county
From Adrian, by Fairfield and Lyons, to Ottakee, Ohio
From Arian, by Rome, Megdon, Addison, Wheatland centre, Adams, and North Adams, to Jonesville
From Adrian, by Rome centre, Springville, Cambridge, and Brooklyn, to Napoleon
From Adrian, by Tecumseh, Clinton, Manchester, and Napoleon, to Jackson
From Ada, by Smyrna, Alton, and Vergennes, to Otisco
From Albion to Homer
From Allegan, by Holland, to Grand Haven
From Allegan, by Trowbridge, Cheshire, Bloomingdale, and Waverly, to Pawpaw
From Allegan, by Pine Plain, anp Manlius, to Saugatuck
From Allegan to Pawpaw
From Almont, by Dryden, Amboy, and Etna, to Farmer's creek
From Ann Arbor, by Webster, Northfield, Hambuegh, and North Homburgh, to Howell
From Battle creek, by Climax Prairie, West Climex, Pavillien Brady, Schoolcraft, Prairie Ronde, Decatur, Little Prairie Ronde, and Pickett's corners, to La Grange
From Battle creek, by Bedford, Johnstown, Bristolville, Baltimore, Hastings, Irving, Middleville, Caledonia, and Whitneysville, to Grand Rapids
From Battle creek, by Abscota, and Unian city, to Coldwater
From Battle creek, by Yorkville, Richland, Prairieville, Yankee Springs, Middleville, Caledonia, and Whitneysville, to Grand Rapids
From Bellevue, by Kalamo, and Vesmontville, to South Cass
From Blissville, by Rast Ogden and West Ogden, to Fair field
From Bridgeport, by Frankenmuth, and Worth, to Vassar
From Brighton, by North Brighton, Hartland, and Tyrone, to Fentonville
From Bronson's Prairie to Orlanda, Indiana
From Brooklyn, by Columbia, Liberty, South Jackson, and Bennett's corners, to Spring Arbor
From Brownstown, by Woodville, Huron, Romulus, Belleville, and Rawsonville, to Ypsilanti
From Camden, by Morganville, Bird, Attica, Morenci, Chesterfield, Lyons, Metamora, and Rign, to Whiteford
From Cassapolis, by Edwardsburg, and Adamsville, to Elkhart, Indiana
From Charlotte, by Chester, and South Cass, to Boston
From Charlotte, by Carlisle, Bellevue, Verona, and Penfield, to Battle creek
From Charlotte, by Chester, Roxana, and Danby, to Portland
From Clayton, by Canadaigua, and Medina, to Morenci
From Clayton, by Dover, to Senaca
From Clinton, by Bekton, Salem, and Pittsfield, Ypsilanti
From Columbus, by Memphis, East Berlin, and West Berlin, to Almopt
From Constantine, by White Pigeon, to Three Rivers
From Corunna, by Humphrey Wheeler's, in New Haven, to Chesaning
From Corunna, by Owasso, Rush, Cheasaning, and St. Charles, to Saganaw
From Croton, by Grand Traverse, and Mackinaw, to Sault St. Marie
From Dexter, by Ingraham centre, to Mason, in Ingraham county
From Dexter, by Tusdilla, Stockbridge, and Ingham, to Mason
From Dexter, by Base Lake, Pinckney, East Marion, and Marion, to Howell
From Decatur Station, by Little Prairie Ronde, Marcellus, Union, Flywsrfield centre, to Three Rivers
From Detroit, by Ecorce, Trenton, Gibralta, Brognstown, Newport, Brest, Monroe, La Salle, Erie, and Manhattan, to Toledo
From Detroit to Clevhland
From Detroit on the Plymouth Plank Road, through the townships of Greenfield, Redford, Livonia, and Plymouth, to Northville
From Detroit to Sault St. Marie
From Detroit, by Dearbonville, Wayne, South Plymouth, Ypsilanti, Ann Arbor, Scio, Dexter, Chelsea, Francisciville, Grass Lake, Leoni, Michigan centre, Jackson, Barry, Gidley's Station, Albion, Marengo, Marshall, Ceresco, Battle creek, Charleston, Galesburg, Comstock, Kalamazoo, Paw Paw, Mattawan, Lawton, Decatur, Dowagiac, Niles, Buchanan, Dayton, New Buffalo, and Michigan City, Indiana, to Chicago, Illinois
From Detroit, by Roseville, Mount Clemens, New Haven, Columbus, St. Clair, and Mack's Place, to Port Huron
From Detroit, by the Plank Road, Mount Clemens, and Almont, to Lapeer
From Detroit, by Royal Oak, and Birmingham, to Pontia
From Detroit, by Greenfield, Redford, Plank Road, Farmington, Novi, Hicksville, New Hudson, Kensington, Brighton, Genoa, Howell, Fleming, Fowlersville, Phelpstown, Williamstown, Sandford, to Lansing
From Dewitt, by Bingham, and Greenbush, to Duplain
From Dewitt, by Riley, and Westphalia, to Maple
From Dowagiac, by La Grange, Cassopolis, Vandalia, Newburg, and Three Rivers, to Centreville
From Dundee, by Summerfield, and Lambertsvillo, to Toledo, Ohio
From Eagle River, by Beasley's Torch Lake, and Houghton, to Portage Entry
From Elkhart to Goshen
From Farmington, by North Farmington, West Bloomfield, and Pine Lake, to Pontiac
From Flint, by Genesee, Thetford, Pine Run, Bridgeport, Bridgeport centre, and East Saginaw, to Saganaw
From Fredonia, by Lima, and Chelsea, to Sylvan
From Goodrich, by Davisonville, Davison centre, Richfield, Forest, Vassar, Frankinhielf, and Bloomfield, to Lower Saginaw
From Grand Haven, by Muskegon, White Lake, Pentwater, Pere, and Point Sauble, to Manistern
From Grand Haven, to Milwaukie
From Grand Rapids, by Busterlitz, North Carmon, Courtland, and Oakfield, to Greenville
From Grand Rapids to Croton, in Newago county
From Grand Rapids, by Indian creek, Pleasant, Pintler's corners, Casnovia, and Newago, to Croton
From Grand Rapids, by Grandville, Tallmadge, Steele's Landing, Polkton, Ottawa centre, Crockery creek, Nortonville, and Mill point, to Grand Haven
From Grand Rapids, by Grandville, Georgetown, Allendale, and Ottawa, to Grand Haven
From Grand Rapids, by Loomisville, Berlin, Wright, and Ravenna to Muskegon
From Grand Rapids, by Grandville, to Holland
From Grand Rapids, by Austerlitz, Cannonsburg, Bostwick, Lake Gratin, and Otisco, to Greenville
From Green Bay, by Sittle Bay, No Queh, Esconabee River, Carp River, Keewenan Bay, Eagle River, Eagle Harbor, and Copper Harbor, to Lake Superior
From Groveland, by Holly Mills, Holly Ross, White Lake, and Highland, to Kensington
From Groveland, by Holly Rose, Highland, and Milford, to New Hudson
From Hastings, by Alto, to Flat River
From Hastings to Woodland
From Hastings to Galesburg
From Hilledale, by Ransom, Wood's corners, and Cass, to Medina
From Howell, by Oak Grove, Deer creek, Tuscola, Burn's and Fremont, to Shiawassee
From Howell, by Marion, Joseo, Middletown, and White Oak, to Ingham
From Hudson, by Cass, and Domestic, Ohio, to West Unity
From Ionia, by Wheatland, and Orisco, to Greenville
From Ionia, by Boston, South Boston, and Carlton, to Hastings
From Ionia, by Aaon, Rix, Flat River, and Ada, to Grand Rapids
From Jackson, by Spring Arbor, Concord, Pulaski, and Scipio centre, to Jonesville
From Jackson, by Thompkins, Otter creek, Eaton Rapids, and Eaton, to Charlotte
From Jackson, by West Rivers, Aurelius, Leslie, Eden, Mason, and Delhi centre, to Lansing
From Jackson, by South Jackson, Liberty Mills, Somerset, Addison, and Rollin, to Hudson
From Jackson, by South Henrietta, Henrietta, Bunker Hill, and Fells, to Mason
From Jonesville, by Litchfield, Homer, and Eckfort, to Marshall
From Kalamazoo, by Ynouski, to Yankee Springs
From Kalamazoo, by Waverly, Breedsville, Hunter, South Haven, Ganges, and Johnson's, to Newark
From Kalamazoo, to Richland
From Kalamazoo, by Bradley, Wayland, Cuba, and Paris, to Grand Rapids
From Kalamazoo, by Vicksburg, Park Reserve, and Centreville, to Sturgis
From Kalamazoo, by Portage, Schoolcraft, and Flowerfield, to Three Rivers
From Kalamazoo, by Cooper, Plainwell, and Otsego, to Allegan
From Lakeville, by Oxford, Brandon, and Eagle Lake, to Groveland
From Lakeville, by Fillmore, to Almont
From Lakeville, by Mount Pleasant, Romee, Ray, Armelia, and Richmond, to Columbus
From L'Ance, by Ontonagon, and Lapoint, to Pon Duc Lac, in Minnesota Territory
From Lansing, by Windsor, Eaton Rapids, Springport, Clarence, and Rice creek, to Marshall
From Lansing, by Alverson, Woodhull, Perry, and Antrim, to Byron
From Lansing, by Delta, Grand Ledge, Mud creek, Danby, and Sebewa, to South Cass
From Lansing, by Eagle, Portland, Maple, and Lyons, to Ionia
From Lansing, by Oneida, Chester, Vermontville, Merrit, Hastings, Glass creek, Gun Lake, Bradley, Ego, and Proctor, to Allegan
From Lansing, by West Windsor, Rharlotte, Walton, and Olivet, to Marshall
From Lansing, by Dewitt, Daingsburg, Enterprise, and Hartwellville, to Byron
From Lapeer, by Lathrop's Mills Oreg, Neven's Mills, Marathon, Hay's Mills, and Fourt, to Pine Run
From Lawton to Paw Paw
From Lexington, by Bark Shanty, Cherry creek, Forestville, Chase's Mills, Elm creek, Whitcomb's Mills, and Brakeman's Mills, to Point Aux Barques
From Lock's station, by Burr Oak, and Oporto, to Centreville
From Lyons, by Fair Plains, Ronald centre, and North Plains, to Greenville
From Manchester to Ghelsea
From Manchester to Grass Lake
From Marquettee, by L'Ance, to Eagle River
From Marquette, by Little Bayde Noquet, to Green Bay
From Marshall, by North Marshall, Bellevue, South Assyria, Assyria, Maple Grove, Castleton, and Hastings, to Middleville
From Marsholl, by Tehonsha, Burlington, Union city, Sherwood, Leonidas, Nottaway, Contreville, and Florence, to Constantine
From Marshall, by Teconsha, and Girard, to Cold Water
From Marshall, by Cedar Lake, Newton, and Culver, to Abscota
From Menominee River, to Keewenaw Point, Lake Superior
From Milford, by Williamsville, Bridgeville, Horse, Cross roads, Federalsburg, and East New Market, (Md.) to Cambridge
From Minnesota Mine, to Mouth of Ontanagon river
From Minnesota Mine, along the mineral range, by the Forest, and Norwack mines to Agoyiber
From Monroe, by Grafton, Exeter, Oakville, and Paint creek, to Ypsilanti
From Monroe, by Dunkirk, to Buffalo
From Monroe, by Flat Rock, Taylor, Brownstown, and Dearbonville, to Detroit
From Monroe, by East Raisinville, North Raisinville, London, Milan, York, Saline, and Lodi, to Ann Arbor
From Monroe, by Ida, Summerfield, and Deerfield, to Adrian
From Morenci, by Gorham, Mill creek, Domestic, West Unity, and Lockport, to Evansport
From Moscow, by Somerset, Wheatland, and Pittsford, to Hudson
From Mount Clemens, by Vienna, Ray, and Ray centre, to Romeo
From Mount Clemens, to Romeo, in Macomb county, *via* the Plank Road
From Mount Clemens, by Little's and Irr, to Algonac
From Niles, by Berrien Springs, to St. Joseph
From Ontonagon, to the South east quarter of section eleven,—township Forty-nine, range forty-one, in the county of Ontonagon
From Otsego, by Watson, Darr, and Bryant, to Grand Rapids
From Owasso, by Rush, to Chesaning
From Owasso, by Bennington, Middleburg, Victor, Bengal, Dallas, and Stony creek, to Lyons
From Owasso, by Hall, Dublin, Essex, and Matherton, to Lyons
From Paw Paw, by Prospect Lake, Hamilton, Keelersville, Bainbridge, and Millbury, to St. Joseph
From Pine Run, in Genessee county, to Arbela centre, in Tuscola county.
From Pinckney, by Plainfield, White Oak, and Wheatfield, to Williamstown
From Plymouth, by Brodina, and Superior, to Ann Arbor
From Portage Lake to La Anse Bay
From Pontiac, by Woterford centre, White Lake, Rose, Fentonville, Tyrone, Linden, Argentine, Byron, Vernon, Shiawassee, and Corunna, to Owasso
From Pontiac, by Ball Mountain, New Cnadaigua, Oxford, Metamora, and Farmer's creek, to Lapeer
From Pontiac, by Waterford centre, Commerce, Milford, Highland, and Oceola centre, to Howell
From Pontiac, by Waterford, Austin, Clarkson, Springfield, Groveland, Stony Run, and Grand Blanc to Flint
From Pontiac, by Mahopack, Jersey, Brandon, Campbell's corners, and Rural Vale, to Farmer's creek
From Pontiac, by Clarkston, Eagle Lake, Goodrich, Davidsonville, Davidson centre, Rushfield, Forest, and Vassar, to Lake Saginaw
From Pontiac, by Auburn, Troy, Plumb Brook, Utica, and Sackets, to Mount Clemens
From Pontiac, by Strait's Lake, Walled Lake, South Lyons, and Gravel Run, to Ann Arbor
From Port Huron, by Burchville, to Lexington
From Quincy to Alleghoney
From Quincy, by Butler and Clarendon, to Huron
From Reading, by Edinburg, Clear Lake, Indiana, to Mets
From Rochester, by Mount Vernon, and Mere, to Romeo.
From Romeo, by Pinery, Scottsville, Albertsonville, Atockway, Lynn, and Merrillsville, to Port Huron
From Royal Oak, by Troy, Rochester, and Oakland, to Lakeville

# The Standard.

**RALEIGH, SATURDAY, DEC. 16, 1854.**

☞ Several competent and steady Compositors will find employment by making immediate application at this office.

## THE LEGISLATURE.

Our readers will find in our columns to-day, the proceedings of the two Houses, from Tuesday to Thursday, inclusive.

On Tuesday, in the Senate, Mr. Fisher introduced a bill incorporating the Western North Carolina Rail Road Company. The bill provides for the gradual construction, by sections or divisions, of a Railroad west from Salisbury, on the two-thirds principle—the route to be selected by the Board of Directors after the State shall have subscribed her proportion of the stock. The bill was ordered to be printed. It is a most important measure, and will doubtless receive full consideration.

On the same day, in the Senate, Mr. Graham spoke at considerable length in favor of his bill concerning a Convention. The speech was ingenious, but it was more like an argument by a lawyer on one side, leaving the other side out of view, than an effort by a statesman on a great Constitutional question. He said he was not opposed to Free Suffrage, but then he desired with it, if it must be established, some protection against unjust exactions upon the land-holders by the non-land holders. Mr. Graham omitted to state that every member of the Legislature must, under the existing Constitution, be a land-holder; that the Free Suffrage measure does not affect this provision; and that, therefore, all the non-landholders ask is to be permitted, in common with freeholders to say, *which of the landholders shall be their Senators.*

Mr. Graham labored to show that his proposition was not revolutionary, but he utterly failed to do so. He referred to Mr. Dorr, of Rhode Island, and said his movement was revolutionary, because it lacked the sanction of the existing government; but Mr. Graham is wanting in a still higher sanction, that of the Constitution of his State. He admits that, under the Constitution, the Legislature cannot call a Convention except by a two-thirds vote; but he insists the people may do it, *assisted*, as Mr. Biggs remarked, by the Legislature. What glaring inconsistency!

In the Senate, on Wednesday, there were animated debates on the bill to emancipate John Good, and on the bill to establish the County of Vernon. Mr. Coleman spoke with much force and effect in favor of the latter measure; and Mr. Thomas of Haywood, who was brought to his feet, by an allusion by Mr. Cherry to the County of Jackson, dealt that Senator some hard blows, and vindicated in glowing terms the patriotism of the people of that County.

At twelve o'clock, on Wednesday, Mr. Biggs took the floor in reply to Mr. Graham, and upon the Convention and Free Suffrage questions. He discussed these questions in a very able and masterly manner, thoroughly exposing the positions taken the day before by Mr. Graham. The speech, though hastily prepared, has added much to Col. Bigg's reputation as a debater. We shall have the pleasure of laying it in full before our readers. All we ask is, that Mr. Graham's speech may go out with it to the people, so that they may see the positions taken and the arguments advanced on both sides. We shall not fear their decision on the subject.

On Tuesday and Wednesday, in the Commons, interesting debates took place on the bill to establish the County of Alleghany. For particulars, we refer to proceedings. The bill, it will be observed, was rejected on its second reading.

## BETTER TIMES AHEAD.

The New York Courier and Enquirer, which is always well posted in matters of trade and finance, takes a hopeful view of the incoming year, as follows:

"The month of December opens with a better prospect for money affairs as commercial. They are so linked together, however, that when we speak of one we mean both. We gave in Saturday's paper, a resume of the Dry Goods Market for the current fiscal year; showing that the reaction in this trade has now taken place; a radical one, that will soon restore the trade to its former healthy and profitable condition.

This is the first favorable feature to be noticed. There are others that have an important bearing upon foreign and commercial matters, which combine together at this moment to create "sunshine throuh the clouds" of the monetary world. We have gone through six or eight month of commercial disasters—a period more prolific in losses, suffering, crime and shame than any half year of the present century. We will not except the troublous times of 1819 and 1837, with which many of our merchants were then familiar.

That the new year, 1855, will open favorably and continue so, we think can be demonstrated, and this change may by attributed to a combination of circumstances. It will be remarked that Sterling bills in this market have suddenly fallen from 6¾ to 9½, bankers' signatures. This is a significant point. No specie can be shipped profitably to England or the Continent, while unexceptionable bills can be had at a fraction under 9½.

*Secondly*, The shipments of Cotton to Europe are now becoming large, and the receipts are thus far considerably in excess of those of 1853. The demand at New Orleans is active, and the sales for the week ending 24th ult. had reached 34,000 bales, taken mostly for Great Britain, with some parcels for France, Spain, and Northern Europe. Our intelligence from Europe is such that we need fear no serious decline in the foreign demand for this staple. On the contrary, we may assume that the European market will maintain more than the usual consumption."

☞ The proprietors of the "Rail Road House,"—Messrs. Haley and Thompson, of San Francisco—recently gave a splendid entertainment to the Editors of that City, an account of which we find in the San Francisco papers; and we make our acknowledgments to Messrs. Haley and Thompson for their card of invitation to their Hotel, "whenever circumstances or inclination may prompt us to visit the golden State." We also offer our thanks to the Hon. Philo White, for his polite invitation to be present at a party to be given at his residence in Quito, Ecuador, on the 22d of February ensuing, as a testimonial of respect for WASHINGTON, the father of his country. If we should conclude to avail ourselves of friend White's invitation, we shall certainly take San Francisco in our way.

THE MAIL TO GOLDSBOROUGH. The Railroad is now completed from Goldsborough to this place, and the cars are running daily with freight and passengers; and the United States' mail is carried between the two points in a buggy or sulky. Why may not an arrangement be made at once to convey the mails by Railroad?

NORTHERN MARKETS—DEC. 13. Southern flour better in New York, and selling at $8 60 to $9 50. Wheat a trifle higher. Corn buyers demand a reduction in price. In Baltimore flour firm and receipts small. Corn advanced one or two cents.

## THE SPEAKER AND ACTING GOVERNOR.

The following highly interesting communication, addressed to the Editors of this paper, appears to be conclusive in the view taken of the Speaker of the Senate exercising the powers of Governor. The statements made, from the history of the State, may be implicitly relied upon. We repeat, they settle the question.

*To the Editors of the Standard:*

GENTLEMEN: The following history and its connection with the Speaker of the Senate exercising the powers of Governor, may not be uninteresting at this time. It may have a tendency to reconcile those who seem to be afraid, lest the present Legislature are settting a dangerous precedent in the action they lately had on the retirement of Gov. Reid, and Mr. Speaker Winslow's assuming the duties of Governor until Gov. Bragg shall qualify.

As a matter of history it may do some good to make it public—for that purpose it is at your service. D.

In 1781, September 13th, Gov. Burke was captured and taken prisoner to South Carolina; subsequently he escaped, and arrived in Salem on the 30th of January, 1782, with the hope of there meeting the General Assembly of the State. During his captivity, Alexander Martin, then Speaker of the Senate, exercised the powers of Governor. Owing to the peculiar situation of the country, the Legislature did not assemble. On the 12th of April, Gov. Burke wrote to Gen. Green informing him of the peculiarly unpleasant situation in which he was placed. He said to him that he had fully determined to leave the administration of the Government in the hands of the Speaker of the Senate, and retire to some distant country—indeed, if he could pass the enemy's line, he did not know but that he would surrender himself again a prisoner.

On communicating his intention to Mr. Speaker Martin, the Speaker replied, *that he* only administered the Government by virtue of his office as Speaker, and that his term would soon expire, and if Gov. Burke resigned, there would be no executive left.

In this state of affairs, Gov. Burke continued to administer the government from the 12th of April, (the time he wrote to Gen. Green,) until the Legislature assembled, and Martin was elected Governor.

Again in 1799, the latter part of the month of September, Gov. Davie accepted the appointment of Minister to France. Mr. Benjamin Smith, the then Speaker of the Senate, exercised the powers of the Governor until the next election. He signed public documents as Speaker of the Senate, &c. At the meeting of the General Assembly Mr. Benjamin Williams was elected Governor. Mr. Smith was not a member of the Legislature when the election of Mr. Williams took place—being the acting Governor by virtue of his office of Speaker of the preceding session.

A case still more in point occurred in 1805. The General Assembly met on the 18th November. Alexander Martin was elected Speaker of the Senate. On the 23d of November, Gov. Turner, the incumbent of the Gubernatorial chair, was elected Senator in Congress. On the 25th, Nathaniel Alexander, of Mecklenburg County, was elected Governor; not being present, a messenger was dispatched to inform him thereof. It seems that Mr. Alexander reached Raleigh about the 18th of December following—for on the 19th the Speaker of the Senate laid before the House the following letter:

*To the Hon. Alexander Martin, Speaker of the Senate:*

DEAR SIR: Feeling myself unable to do the Executive duties of my office, and the Constitution having in this case provided that those duties shall devolve upon you, it is therefore my request that you perform them.

NATHANIEL ALEXANDER.

Dec. 18, 1805.

In looking over the Journals of the Senate of that time, we find the following:

*19th Dec., Thursday afternoon.* The House met according to adjournment; the Hon. Alexander Martin being engaged in the discharge of duties incident to the Executive department, the Hon. Joseph Riddick was appoited Speaker *pro tem.*

*Friday, Dec. 20.* The House met—Mr. Speaker Martin in the chair.

*Saturday, Dec. 21.* The House met—Mr. Speaker Martin adjourning the House *sine die*, &c.

Mr. Martin continuing to exercise the powers of Governor until the recovery of Mr. Alexander.

☞ The correspondent of the Wilmington Herald does both Gen. Singeltary and Mr. Shepherd injustice in representing the latter (to use the elegant language of the correspondent,) as "pitching into" the former. We happened to hear the debate on the question referred to, and we are sure there was no ill-feeling on either side, and no "castigation" given. Mr. Shepherd simply differed with Gen. S., and gave his views to the House in a clear and impressive manner, as he always does when he addresses that body.

There seems to be a sort of concert among the paid correspondents of Whig newspapers to disparage and traduce prominent Democratic members of both Houses. This is the old federal game. We are not surprised at it; and Mr. Biggs, Mr. Dortch, Gen. Singeltary, Mr. Badham, Mr. Jordan, Mr. Settle, Mr. J. B. Bynum, and others, who appear to have been made special objects of attack, will be very apt to survive it all.

Gen. Singeltary is a young man of much promise, and sustains himself admirably in debate. The federalists dread his increasing influence, and hence their attempts to disparage and underrate him.

## LATEST FROM EUROPE.

We have the latest intelligence by the Pacific, which arrived at New York on the 13th.

There is nothing decisive from the seat of war. In England matters have reached quite a crisis since the battle of Inkerman, of the 5th of November, when the Allies lost four, and the Russians *ten thousand* men!

Neither have been in a condition since to resume hostilities.

The reported battle of the 13th, is said to be wholly unfounded.

The utmost activity continues to be manifested in France and England as to the sending of reinforcements to the seat of war—the Allied Army is said to depend thereon. Several thousand had arrived in the Crimea.

There had been a great storm on the Black Sea, and a number of British and French vessels were lost.

The sales of cotton for the week at Liverpool amounted to 50,000 bales. The article had slightly declined. Breadstuffs had also declined.

☞ Mr. Caldwell, of Guilford, seems to have received the "hit palpable" on Wednesday last, at the hands of Mr. Settle. Bold as he is in debate, he he will be apt to observe for the future more caution when he assails such a man as Settle. We learn there was a general expression of satisfaction throughout the House at the manner in which the gallant young member from Rockingham disposed of the fiery and often intractable old "war-horse" from Guilford.

☞ The Hon. D. L. Swain, the President of the University of the State, is at present in the City. We learn that several meetings of the Trustees of the Institution have been held. President Swain is most solicitous for the prosperity of the University, and loses no suitable occasion to promote its interest. Every one feels it to be a matter of the first importance, that our Common Schools and the University of the State should be fostered and sustained.

☞ The Directors of the North Carolina Railroad Company will meet in this City on Monday next.

## TREASURER'S REPORT.

We learn, from the Report of Mr. Treasurer Courts, recently submitted to the Legislature, that the receipts into the Treasury of North Carolina, for the two last fiscal years—that is, from the 31st October, 1852, to the 1st November, 1854, were, for 1853, $1,760,127 72, and for 1854, $1,221,388 89—making for the two years the sum of $2,981,466 61. This includes over one million and a half dollars for State bonds sold, and also large sums borrowed from Banks under authority of the General Assembly.

The disbursements for 1853 amounted to $1,564,474 87, and for 1854 to $1,605,409 51—making $3,169,884 38. Add to the above amount of receipts, $2,981,466 61, the sum of $36,286 46, the balance in hand November 1st, 1852, and the balance of expenditures or disbursements over receipts will appear, $152,131 31. This balance is due the Literary Fund by the State Treasury.

The Treasurer estimates the receipts into the Public Treasury for 1855 at $385,643 11, and for 1856 at $251,643 11—making $646,286 71 for the two years; and he estimates the disbursements for 1855 at $337,276 72, and for 1856, at $283,376 72—making $620,653 44.

We give the concluding portion of the Treasurer's Report as follows:

"The debt of the State, for the better understanding of which, reference may be had to the list of estimated disbursements, may be set down now at $2,928,663 50.

This debt has undergone some changes since the close of the last fiscal year, on the 31st of October last, by the payment of the debt of $42,000 to the Bank of the Republic, and the creation of one of $20,000 with Robert L. Maitland & Co., of New York. And also by the delivery of State Bonds sold on the 20th October last.

I have not included the $250,000 of the Bonds of the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad Company, endorsed by the State, because of the promptness with which the Company meets this interest, besides paying off a portion of its debt, from time to time.

This debt will be increased soon to $3,409,663 50, by the sale of $111,000 Bonds, to be sold under the Act, for the benefit of the Weldon and Gaston Railroad, and the Neuse and Tar Rivers, and of $370,000 Bonds for the North Carolina Railroad.

In a few days after the adjournment of the last Legislature, it became necessary for me, in order to carry out fully certain provisions of an act passed just before its close, in relation to the sale of our State Bonds, and of the act for the construction of the North Carolina Railroad, to visit the City of New York. Under the first named act, it was made my duty to contract with some suitable Bank in that city, to pay off the interest, and finally the principal of our State bonds, thereafter to be sold, the State placing in said Bank the funds necessary to do so; and it was also necessary to procure suitable plates on which to have the bonds engraved. Besides, the individual stockholders in the North Carolina Rail road Company, had just placed themselves in a situation to call upon the State for a portion of her subscription, and therefore arrangements had to be made at once, for borrowing a larger sum of money than our Banks were willing, at the time, to furnish in advance of the sale of the first $500,000 of our bonds for the benefit of said road; as it was important to the interests of the State, that the sale for such an amount, should be advertised for several weeks before it took place.

Accordingly I made a contract for the above purpose, with the Bank of the Republic in that city, and also arrangements with it, for the advancement of such sum of money as should be required for the Railroad, before it could be raised by the State, from a sale of her bonds.

The contract is on file in the Treasurer's office, for the inspection of the Committee of Finance. It is of course, temporary, lasting only until the close of this Assembly; and it will therefore, be necessary for the Assembly to make a permanent contract with this Bank, or some other in the city of New York.

The Committee of Finance will, of course, inquire into the fitness of the Bank selected; and I flatter myself that it will be found, upon such enquiry, that a better selection could not, under the circumstances, have been made.

Before leaving New York, I concluded, after mature reflection, that it would be better for the State to have the first sale of $500,000 of the bonds, if not the second also in that City, rather than in Raleigh—a discretion given in the Act prescribing such sales, as it designates no particular place. The State had not offered for sale before, at any one time, anything like $500,000 State Bonds, while this was to be succeeded by other sales of similar amount.

I believed that, by advertising and selling at that point, the attention of the Capitalists, both at the North and in Europe, would be more attracted to our stocks, and the resources of the State become more generally known. For I have found that the latter are very much underrated by many persons at a distance, who judge of the means of the State by the meagre lists of exports from North Carolina, because of the want, as yet, of facilities for the transportation of our products to our own ports.

Accordingly I invited, in January, 1854, in various newspapers, sealed proposals till the 31st of March, to be addressed to me at New York, directed to the care of Messrs. Brown & DeRossett of that city, for the purchase of $500,000 North Carolina bonds, dated January 1st, 1853, and running thirty years.

The result of this, as well as of subsequent sales, is shown by the Tabular Statement.

So after taking the same steps, I sold in September, 1853, at the same place, another $500,000 more bonds of the same description, except that they were dated 1st July, 1853.

I made the next sale of $500,000 last Spring, in this City. These were dated January 1st, 1854.

Last October, after due advertisement, I sold $130,000 bonds, dated July 1st, 1854, and running thirty years.

These bonds were all sold under resolutions of the Board of Internal Improvement, to enable the State to pay her subscription to the North Carolina Railroad.

At the last sale, the individual stockholders paid in on their part only $65,000. Hence the sale of only $130,000 bonds by the State.

At the same time I advertised $152,000 bonds running ten years, and dated July 1st, 1854, under the Act for the construction of the Weldon ane Gaston Railroad, and for the improvement of the navigation of the Neuse and Tar Rivers. Of these I sold only $41,000. The Treasury, however, was in a condition not to be embarrassed by the failure to dispose of the whole amount, as nearly all of the whole amount advertised were to remain in the Treasury, on account of advancements already made for the above objects.

For, as I remarked in my last report, I exercised the discretion given by the Act for the construction of the Weldon and Gaston Road, and for the improvement of Neuse and Tar Rivers, of either advancing the money from the Treasury or selling the bonds. I preferred advancing the money from the Treasury, as it was then in a condition to do so, to selling the bonds, and thereby accumulating a large surplus at one time in the Treasury, upon which interest would have been accruing while it was lying idle.

And by this course there has been a saving of several thousand dollars to the State.

All of the above bonds were issued in sums of $1,000 each.

The premium which the Tabular Statement shows was realized on the bonds, I think I am borne out in saying, is flattering to the State pride of every North Carolinian.

In order that the public should have full confidence in the fairness with which the bids would be awarded, and for my own protection, I announced, in each advertisement, the names of certain gentlemen of high character, who would superintend the breaking the seals and awarding of the bids.

In the advertisement of the first sale in New York, the names announced were G. B. Lamar, President of the Bank of the Republic, J. Potts Brown, and David S. Freeman, Esqs., of New York. Finding, on the day of sale, Messrs. E. B. Freeman and R. W. Hyman, of this State, in the city, they were associated by me with the other three gentlemen. The three first named gentlemen superintended the second sale in New York. The third sale, which was in Raleigh, was superintended by the Governor, Secretary and Comptroller of State, and G. W. Mordecai, Esq. And the last sale by the three last named gentlemen.

A record of the proceedings in each case, signed by the gentlemen selected, will be exhibited to the Committee of Finane. The remaining $111,000 not sold on the 20th October, are now advertised to be sold on the 20th December inst.

A small portion of the amount under head of premium, was obtained on the Northern exchange received on the sale of State Bonds. For when I have been able to obtain a premium after such sales, on such funds, I have felt it my duty to do so.

Hence I charged the North Carolina Railroad company a premium on part of these funds furnished that company, and as there has been some doubt about the propriety of such a charge against the company, I will state, that I took the ground that, as these funds belonged to the State exclusively, and she was only part not sole owner of the road, it was proper to charge as much as I could get from others, and especially from the Banks in this city, in which the State is also interested.

Under the act appropriating one-half the sum that should be found necessary to effect a connection between the Raleigh and Gaston and the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroads, there has been paid out of the Treasury $87,500; but I concluded to sell only $87,000 bonds for that purpose, as an act of the last Assembly requires bonds sold not to be less than $1000, and plates were procured in conformity with that act.

It will be seen that besides meeting the ordinary calls upon the Treasury, there has been advanced from it, in the last two years, $46,500 to take up the Raleigh and Gaston bonds endorsed by the State; $80,000 for Deep River; and a much larger amount for the Weldon and Gaston Road, and the Neuse and Tar rivers, than has yet been returned to it by sales of bonds for these latter purposes.

A few works in explanation of some of the items contained in the estimates of receipts and disbursements, for the fiscal years 1855 and 1856, may be necessary.

My reason for estimating a larger amount of the revenue collected by Sheriffs, for the year 1855, than has yet been realized in any one year, is the fact that I have found that description of revenue, to have increased every year since the present revenue law went into operation, and I anticipate a still larger amount in 1856, in consequence of the re-assessment of real estate that is to take place in 1855, as that description of property has evidently been much enhanced in value, since the last assessment, in every portion of the State, but especially in certain localities. This law, I think, should be amended, so as to insure, if possible, greater uniformity of valuation. As it now stands, the different boards of Commissioners act separately, not only in different counties, but in different portions of the same county, without concert or consultation with each other, hence there is necessarily, often, great inequality of valuation of land in the same vicinity and of the same value. I have placed in the column of estimated receipts in 1855, the amount of those bonds sold on the 20th October last, but not paid for on the first instant, as I have also, those to be sold on the 20th December next; and have accordingly placed in the column of disbursements, the small amount that has yet to be paid out to two of the objects for which these bonds are sold.

It is scarcely necessary to remark, that these estimates are based upon the laws as they now exist, as I cannot anticipate what the action of the Legislature may be in relation to appropriations, &c. And I may mention in this connection, that as I could not foresee the appropriation by the last Assembly, of $80,000 out of the Treasury for the benefit of the Deep River Improvement, it formed necessarily no part of my estimates submitted to that body in the early part of the session.

After 1856, the present sources of revenue will certainly be insufficient to supply the wants of the Treasury. Whether the North Carolina Railroad will be completed time enough, and if completed, will be able to declare sufficient profits to supply this deficiency, the Legislature will be better enabled to judge, when a report shall be presented from those having charge of that Road.

Should this be deemed doubtful, I respectfully recommend that provision be made for an adequate increase of the revenue; for as I remarked in my last report, it is important that the public, and especially those who deal in State securities, should see a determination on the part of the Legislature, to provide revenue for the payment of interest, and not to borrow money from year to year, to do so, which is the mere exchange of one creditor for another.

The estimates are of course confined to the Public Fund, and have no reference to the receipts into, or disbursements from, the Literary Fund. But by an examination of them, and of the Tabular Statement, a pretty good idea, I think, may be formed of the prosperous Public Works that we have completed, and also of the extent to which others have been pressed forward towards completion. And, while several of our sister States can present a more imposing array of such enterprises, few of them, I fancy, in pointing to as many, can, at the same time, point to as small a State debt as ours. But, as we shall have other bonds to sell, and as capitalists at a distance, in looking to the purchase of State securities, may say that this state of things may exist and yet that our debt may have been kept down by heavy annual contributions by our people to our State Treasury, and that, therefore, it furnishes but little evidence of the extent of our resources,—for their information it may be stated that it exists under a system of taxation, the true character of which is at once indicated by the fact, that it levies for the State Treasury but 20 cents per annum upon the poll, and 6 cents on the hundred dollars valuation of real estate; and that, too, under an assessment fixed several years since, and now, confessedly, by far too low.

It is worthy of remark, also, in this connection, that, as will be seen by the Tabular Statement, a considerable portion of our State bonds sold was purchased by two gentlemen acting as the agents of their respective States. And I am not aware that more than these two States were in the market purchasing bonds at the time, while a much larger number were selling them. Both these gentlemen were natives of North Carolina, reared and educated in the State, and may therefore be supposed to be well acquainted with her resources and her people.

I suppose the usual authority will be given to the Treasurer, with proper restrictions, to borrow money for the State, so as to preserve, in any event, her credit.

Respectfully submitted,
DANIEL W. COURTS,
*Public Treasurer.*

AFFAIRS IN KANSAS—SLAVERY, &c. A correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger writing from Kansas, before the late election had taken place, explains the causes which will probably make that Territory eventually a slave State:

In July last, I wrote you that Kansas would not be a slave State. I am now of a different opinion. The impertinent and insolent interference of your eastern fanatics, the colonizing as they have done of hundreds of the lowest class of rowdies to browbeat our voters, and prevent a fair expression of the popular will, has brought about this result. They have located themselves near the Kansas river, named their City Lawrence, and number, I am told, some hundreds of voters. I have seen some of them, and they are the most unmitigated looking set of blackguards I have ever laid my eyes on.

Up to late in September there was no excitement in the Territory on this question. Everybody here and in Missouri believed that Kansas would be a free State, but no sooner did these colonists appear here than all the river counties in Missouri, Andrew, Holt, Buchanan, &c. sent over thousands of their young men to counteract their treasonable schemes. They will be successful, and if the "plague spot of slavery" darkens Kansas, the people of the South may thank the Red Republican, Jacobin, and infidel editors of the East.

In reference to the candidates for the Legislature they will, at least, nine-tenths of them, be in favor of the principles laid down in the Douglas' Nebraska bill of the last session.

CORN AT CHARLESTON. From 15 to 18,000 bushels of corn, of the new crop, were received in Charleston the 2nd inst, from North Carolina.

## OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

The letter of our Washington Correspondent came to hand too late for our last issue. We make, however, the following interesting extracts from his letter:

"The number and size of the reports from the Executive Departments have prevented my careful perusal of the whole. The Treasury report gives a satisfactory account of the condition of the national finances, and urges the adoption of measures to bring about a reduction of the revenue. The plan proposed is to increase the free list by the addition of a large number of articles now paying a low rate of duty, and making but three rates of duty—100, 40 and 25 per cent. This recommendation is substantially the same as that made by the Secretary of the Treasury in his former report, and which did not meet with the approval of a majority of the committee on Ways and Means. The Secretary, however, sustains his recommendations by showing, that after the addition to the free list of certain articles now paying 5, 10, 15, and 20 per cent. duty, the duty on the remaining articles of these lists at the same rates, would not pay the expense of collection. These he includes in his lowest scale, paying 25 per cent. Mr. Guthrie is desirous of reducing the expenses of collecting the revenue and of course, diminishing the number of officers now necessary in that branch of the public service—a most praiseworthy object certainly. About one-third of the public debt has been paid during the past year, it having been reduced from about sixty-seven millions to a little over forty-four millions. That is indeed a great achievement and reflects credit upon the present Democratic administration.

While upon the Treasury Report I must not omit to notice the paragraph referring to the happy working of the independent treasury system, and the check it affords to the expansion of our credit. If the twenty millions surplus in the Treasury had been deposited in a national Bank or in State Banks, it would have served for the basis of increased discounts and circulation of paper to five times the amount and thus enormously aggravated the evils of our financial system—if it can be called a system, which is composed of 15 per cent. specie and 85 per cent. paper. The independent treasury system is admitted to be a great check against over-importations and the evils resulting therefrom.

The Navy Report receives on all hands unqualified commendation. Mr. Dobbin's administration is gradually diffusing vigor and life into the Naval service—his report reflecting truly its improved condition. It is well written, and will be read with pleasure by all who take an interest either in its author or the Navy. Let Congress adopt his recommendation, cut off the dead parts of the service, and reorganize the others, and the Navy will once more become the pride of the country.

The standing committees of the House have been announced and are the same as at the last session. Mr. Shaw, of your State, is a member of the committee on Roads and Canals; Ruffin, on Claims; Ashe, on Navy affairs; Rogers, on Revolutionary Claims; Kerr, on the Judiciary; Puryear, on Agriculture; Craige, chairman of the committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, and Clingman, on Foreign affairs. Mr. Ruffin is also a member of the Colt Patent investigating committee, which has been continued at the present session.

The Homestead bill has already been revived in Congress, Mr. Dawson, of Penn., having given notive of a substitute for the bill as it now stands. The bill is altogether a different affair, however, from that introduced at the last session, the homestead principle having been abandoned, as well as that donating the land. The bill now merely gives the right of pre-emption for five years, at the end of which the settler pays fourteen and a half cents per acre for his land. I hardly think anything will be done with the bill at the present session, and hope that the discussion will lead to a return to the old land system—selling it at a uniform price of $1 25 per acre.

You will remember that just at the close of the last session the President vetoed the bill making appropriations for rivers and harbors. The close of the session prevented the further consideration of the matter. On Wednesday the bill was taken up and on the question whether the bill should pass notwithstanding the objections of the President, it was lost—95 to 80—two-thirds not voting for it. The President will send in to Congress early next week a special message on this subject, which I have reason to believe will reiterate the views of State right's men on this question, and be entirely consistent with the political life of the President."

## CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.

HOUSE. The Hon. Thos. L. Clingman, of N. C., asked leave to offer a resolution requesting the President to tender the mediation of the United States, in such a manner as in his judgment may be most likely to lead to a pacification of the conflict now raging between the Allied Armies and Russia.

Mr. Hamilton felt impelled from a sense of duty to oppose the introduction of such a resolution. The House refused to suspend the rules to admit the resolution.

SENATE. Mr. Badger of N. C., presented the credentials of Ex. Gov. David S. Reid, the newly elected Senator from N. C.

Mr. Adams, of Miss., introduced a bill to establish a uniform rule of naturalization. The bill extends the time of naturalization to twenty-one years, and acts respectively upon those foreigners only, who may enter the United States after the passage of the act. Mr. A. addressed the Senate at some length, and argued that in one hundred years hence, every inch of the American continent would be required for the support of American people. He said that self-preservation required no inducements to be held out to immigration. He disclaimed the infection of the Know-Nothings, and denied all hostility to Foreigners; but he thought immigration dangerous, inasmuch as foreigners banded themselves together with the Abolitionists. When he heard that a band of Germans had burned an American Senator in effigy, he determined to introduce this bill. So far as he understood the principles of the Know-Nothings, he said he agreed with them.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12. Senate Jones of Tennessee gave notice of a bill extending for three years time for collection of duties on Railroad iron imported by Railroad Companies.

Seward's joint resolution providing for the election of chaplains of different denominations by the two Houses, was taken up.

Dodge of Iowa moved to strike out the words "different denominations." He looked upon the words as a blow at the persent chaplain of the Senate, because of his sentiments on the question which has divided the Methodist church into North and South denominations.

The House had elected a Methodist, and to require the Senate to elect a man of a different denomination, would displease the present Chaplain.

Seward denied any such intentions.

Dodge's motion was carried and Slicer was reelected.

WASHINGTON, December 13, 1854.

SENATE. Nothing of interest took place. Mr. Jones of Tennessee, introduced a bill granting to Railroad companies three years credit on the duties on Iron. The bill was referred to the Committee on Finance.

HOUSE.—On motion of Mr. Boyce the committee on the Judiciary was instructed to enquire and report as to the expediency of repealing the usury laws.

A WEALTHY LOCALITY. The following shows the wealth of thirteen families that live in Stuyvesant squre, in New York city:

Hamilton Fish, (ex-Governor and Senator,) $2,000,000; Thomas Morton, (retired merchant,) $2,000,000; Nicholas W. Stuyvesant, $300,000; George W. Shields, (retired iron merchant,) $300,000; W. W. Winans, (retired grocer,) $150,000; John Mortimer Catlin, $200,000; family of Mahlon Day, (lost on the Arctic,) $200,000; Gerard Stuyvesant, $500,000; Benjamin R. Winthrop, $500,000; widow of Peter G. Stuyvesant, $500,000; widow of N. W. Stuyvesant, Sr., $500,000; Robert [illegible], $500,000; Samuel [illegible]axson, $200,000; Thomas Crane, $200,000; David B. Keeler, $350,000; Lewis L. Squires, $100,000. Total wealth of thirteen families, $7,100,000.

Some estimate of the wealth of the Stuyvesant's, says the New York Sun, may be gathered from the circumstance that at a recent family gathering (nuptial) at the house of Nicholas W. Stuyvesant, Esq., more than five millions of dollars were represented.

## LETTER FROM MR. S. A. WILLIAMS.

W. W. HOLDEN, Esq: *Sir:* In looking over Mr. Gorman's paper of the 13th ultimo, I find he has gone out of his way, and really strained the point to place me,—whether it was his intention or not, I am not authorized to say,—in a false position on the subject of "Temperance." In his editorial, I find the following: "It gives us much pleasure further to record that with the exception of a few of the members—most prominent among whom is Mr. Sam'l. A. Williams, from Warren,—we say with a few exceptions, the "Memorials" are respectfully received, and an honest disposition evinced to give them a candid and careful consideration." It is evident, from the foregoing, that the gentleman wishes to make the impression upon the public that I have voted against the reception and respectful disposition of all "Temperance memorials and petitions" that have been presented to the present session of our Legislature. If the gentleman of the "Age" had put himself to the trouble to have examined the journals of the House he would have found that I never have voted against the reception of Temperance memorials and petitions. The right of memorializing and petitioning legislative and representative bodies is a right regarded as sacred and inestimable to freemen, and I shall be the last to do violence to such a principle; but the gentleman must learn there is a manifest difference between the right of petition and the consumption of the time of our legislatures in debating and wrangling about a question the most sanguine friends of which must know that the principle which they are contending for will not be adopted or sanctioned by this General Assembly.

I might say, so far as my seat in the present Legislature is concerned, I owe nothing particularly to Mr. Gorman, or to the "Maine liquor men of Warren,"; and being honored with the privilege of voting, I can inform the gentleman that I ever will be found exercising it against the sanction of a principle, the carrying out of which will, in my humble opinion, be disastrous instead of beneficial to the great cause of Temperance and moral reform.

He says again: "We hope Mr. Williams will become more republican and tolerant in his feelings towards the dear people for whom he has been sent to the Legislature." I have the proud gratification to know that the democracy of Warren are perfectly satisfied as to my republicanism; and I can assure the gentleman that I have neither the disposition or the wish to be taught in his school.

In conclusion, I think the defender of the Temperance Maine liquor law faith in North Carolina would employ his time and talents much more profitably in defending his cause than in going out of his way to lecture my humble self, who have never opposed temperance or temperance moves legitimately and properly conducted.

Yours &c.
SAM'L. A. WILLIAMS.

**Most Desirable Residence and Land for Sale.**

I WILL SELL ON ACCOMMODATING TERMS, AND will give possession when desired, my present residence and Land. The tract contains just 220 acres, and is situated in the forks of the Raleigh and Smithfield public roads, and on both sides of the R. and G. Railroad, in the immediate vicinity of Forestville. The land is proportionately divided into woodland, that which is cleared and in cultivation with some low ground, and old fields. The land in cultivation is well adapted to corn, cotton and small grain, produces well, and lies admirably for manuring. There is an orchard of select fruit, viz: the Scuppernong grapes, Almond, Apples, Peaches, and Figs. The dwelling house is 56 feet long by 18 wide, containing three rooms below and three above stairs, with fire places—a front porch—a back piazza and celler—is plastered &c., inside and painted outside, and in good order. There is an office in the yard 16 by 18 feet with a chimney. The kitchen has four rooms.—The smokehouse and dairy convenient. The cribs, stables and carriage house are all nearly new and well arranged. There is a well of pure water convenient, and the plantation is admirably watered with springs and branches. The dwelling house is situated in a most beautiful grove of oakes on a gentle eminence fronting Forestville, and in sight of the depot. The location, &c., has been the admiration of every beholder. W. F. College is just 1 mile north, Pleasant Grove Male Academy one-half mile south, and Forestville F. Academy is just to hand. Any person having sons or daughters to educate, who may be seeking a healthy location, with good society, in a delightful section of N. C., and with all combining a farm, the above property offer unusual inducements.

For terms, &c., please address
DR. WM. M. CRENSHAW,
Forestville, N. C.
Dec. 12, 1854. 5—wtf.

DAN RIVER INSTITUTE.—THE 27TH SESSion of this school will commence on the 8th of January next. It affords the Principal pleasure to say that he will be assisted by Mr. John W. Graves. It is unnecessary to speak of Mr. Graves' qualifications, as it is generally known that he graduated at our University with the highest honors of that Insitution.

It has become necessary to raise the price of tuition. It will not be higher, however, than in classical schools generally.

English branches, 10, 12½, and $15 per session
Classics, $20
A. C. LINDSEY.
December 15, 1854. 7—3t.

MIDWAY ACADEMY.—HAVING SECURED the services of Mr. J. O'Brien, a citizen and graduate of the South, a man whose experience in teaching, and ability warrants success, the exercises of the institution will commence on the 2d Monday in January next. The Academy is half way between Louisburg and Shocco Springs, in a neighborhood not inferior to any in the State for health, intelligence and morality. Board can be had in the families of Mrs. Elizabeth Branch, Mrs. N. Kelly, Col. J. F. Jones and J. J. Jones at $7 per month. The usual terms of tuition. For particulars address
T. A. PERSON and J. J. JONES,
Louisburg, Franklin Co., N. C.
December 15, 1854. 7—18J.

**Ridgeway Land for Sale.**

I OFFER FOR SALE MY RESIDENCE, NEAR Ridgeway, containing 260 acres. A more desirable place cannot be found in the county of Warren—distance five miles from Warrenton, immediately on the R. & G. R. R. within two hour's ride of Raleigh, the same to Weldon, and about one hour's ride from, Clarksville, Va. A further description is unnecessary, as those wishing to buy will see for themselves.

ALSO,

80 valuable negroes in families, among them an excellent carpenter, a number one bricklayer and plasterer, a first rate cook, and some valuable house servants.

A letter addressed to the undersigned will meet with prompt attention, and he will be pleased to see and show the property to all who may wish to visit it.
WM. J. HAWKINS.
Ridgeway Depot, Warren County, December 15, 1854. 7—4w.
☞ Register copy.

**WATSON & BOOTH,**
**Upholsterers and Paper Hangers,**
FAYETTEVILLE ST., *Opposite the Post Office.*

HAVING ESTABLISHED THEMSELVES IN THE City of Raleigh, will keep constantly on hand a large and handsome assortment of goods in their line, consisting of *Gilt, Velvet, Satin, and Common papers,* and borders to match,—all of which they will put up in the neatest manner, both in town and country.

Window Curtains, Cornices, Shades, Curtain Bands, Tassels, Cords, Gimps, &c., Hair and Shuck Mattresses and Lounges, Floor and Table Oil Cloths, &c., all of which will be disposed of at the lowest prices.
WM. WATSON. JOSEPH BOOTH.
Dec. 15, 1854. 7—3mpd.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—THE UNsigned, at our last November Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, having qualified as Administrator of Dr. A. B. Brantly deceased, formerly of Wake county, requests all persons indebted to the estate of said Brantly to make immediate payment to him; and all persons having claims against said Brantly, to present them duly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.
P. F. PESCUD,
Administrator A. B. Brantly, dec'd.
Raleigh, Dec. 15, 1853. 7—3t.
☞ Register copy.

BY EXPRESS.—WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED another lot of over Coats, Trimers, business Coats, Pants, Fancy Plush Vests, &c. Also a lot of fine Hats—the latest style. All of which will be sold cheap for cash. Our motto is "small profits and quick sales." Don't forget to give us a call.
KING & BIGGS.
Raleigh, Dec. 15, 1854. 1053—w3w.

**W. H. HARDEE,**
**PRODUCE AND GENERAL**
**Commission Merchant,**
Petersburg, Va.
December 16, 1854. 7—tf.

AN OVERSEER WANTED FOR MY JOHNSTON Plantation.
WM. BOYLAN.
Raleigh, Dec. 16, 1854. 7—1t.

SERVANTS WANTED.—A GOOD OSTLER, 2 cooks, and 3 or 4 male and female servants are wanted at the City Hotel for the ensuing year. They must be *honest* and *sober*.
Raleigh, Dec. 16, 1854. 7—2t

A SITUATION IS WANTED BY A YOUNG man, as private tutor or teacher of a small Classical School, who is qualified to prepare boys for the University, and can procure the best recommendations.

Please address, immediately, H. T. J. Fayetteville, N. C., box No. 6.
December 12, 1854. 7—tf.

## MAIL ARRANGEMENTS AT RALEIGH.

*Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.*

NORTHERN MAIL,—(By Railroad,)—
Leaves daily ........ at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ........ at 6½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

SOUTHERN MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves daily ........ at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ........ at 3 p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

WESTERN MAIL,—(By Four-horse Coaches,)—
Leaves daily ........ at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily, ........ at 2½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 8 a. m.)

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday ........ at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday ........ at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.)

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Four-horse Coach.)—
Leaves daily, (except Sunday,) ........ at 7 a. m.
Arrives daily, (except Monday,) ........ at 11 p. m.
(Mail closes at 7 p. m.)

TARBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, .... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, ... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.)

ROXBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Horse,)—
Leaves Friday, ........ at 12 m.
Arrives Friday ........ at 9 a. m.
(Mail closes Friday at 12 m.)

**RALEIGH AND GASTON ROAD.**—ON AND after 3d July the Passenger Train will leave the Depot at Raleigh at half past 6 A. M.—stop 35 minutes at Franklinton, and reach Weldon at half past 11, in time for passengers to take the Wilmington train going South, and the Petersburg and Portsmouth trains going North.
Returning, it will leave Weldon at 2 P. M., after the arrival of the train from Wilmington, and reach Raleigh at half past 6 P. M.
Office Raleigh and Gaston R. R. Co., June 29th, 1854. 85—tf.

**RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD.**—Slaves are not permitted to travel on the Rail Road without a written permit from their owners. Duplicates should in all cases be given, as the Ticket Agents are instructed to retain one copy of every pass.
JAMES M. POOL, Ticket Agent.
Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

**P. F. PESCUD,**
**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, Raleigh, N. C.,** IS NOW RECEIVING HIS extensive purchases for the SPRING TRADE, and the rapidly increasing demand having justified his purchasing many articles in original cases, which he has hitherto procured in small quantities, justifies him in offering unprecedented inducements to his friends and customers. To the trade—he will sell the most popular Patent Medicines at the Proprietors prices, and respectfully requests dealers and the public generally to give his stock and prices an examination before sending their orders North or elsewhere.
March 24, 1854. 37—

**PAINT'S, OILS & VARNISH.**—The Subscriber is receiving his Spring stock of PAINTS, OILS and VARNISHES, of all kinds and qualities, and in quantities, commensurate with the greatly increased demand. He would call especial attention to his superior quality of Pure White Lead, Linseed Oil, Coach and Furniture Varnish, and respectfully invite purchasers to Examine his Stock and prices before buying in this or the northern Markets, believing he is able to give them superior inducements.
Raleigh, March 28, 1854. P. F. PESCUD. 38—

**CARTERS' SPANISH MIXTURE.**—A fresh supply just received, and those troubled with Dyspepsia or diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, are urged to give it a trial. It has produced a wonderful cure in Raleigh, by the use of 2 Bottles. P. F. PESCUD.

**LYON'S RAT PILLS AND SALVE.** DON'T be annoyed any longer with rats, when you can exterminate them by giving Rat Pills, or greasing their food with Coster's Salve, which you will find at PESCUD'S.

**SADDLER, FERTH & ROSS' MUSTARD.** A large Case of this Mustard—which is considered the best in the world—by many persons—is just received at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

**RED LARD OIL IS NOW USED BY MANY** persons in preference to TRAIN OIL because it is just as good, and much cheaper. A supply for sale very low at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

**LYON'S KATHIRON.**—12 Dozen Bottles just received and for sale wholesale and retail, by P. F. PESCUD.
Nov. 4th. 101—

**PERFUMERY,** Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, and Fancy articles in great variety, for sale by P. F. PESCUD.
Nov. 4th. 101—

**HAIR BRUSHES.**—The most extensive variety of Hair Brushes in this City, may be seen and bought very cheap at P. F. Pescud's DRUG STORE.

**TOOTH BRUSHES.**—I have a very large supply of splendid Tooth Brushes—for sale very low by P. F. PESCUD.

**LAMPS.**—I will sell my present supply of Fluid Lamps, at reduced prices, as I desire to introduce a new style. P. F. PESCUD.

**DRESSING COMBS.**—A fine assortment is to hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

**SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS.**—A large stock on hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

**BREAST PUMPS.**—A supply of very superior quality for sale very low by P. F. PESCUD.

**SYRINGES.**—A large stock of Syringes—of all kinds, just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

**GLUE, GLUE.**—A large supply of White and Brown Glue just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

**FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.**—WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, are now receiving large additions to their stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS, WINDOW GLASS, PERFUMERY, &c., &c., from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.
Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.
Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.
Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.
We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.
Raleigh, April 28, 1851. 94—

**ROCKBRIDGE ALUM WATER.**—HAVING the Agency for the sale of this valuable Medicinal Water, we are now prepared to furnish it by the barrel, half barrel or gallon. Pamphlets containing the Analysis and certificates of cures, may be had on application to the subscribers. WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
June 21, 1854. 63—

**BROWN WINDSOR SOAP.**—12 DOZEN, JUST received. Also a large variety of Lubin's and Bazin's Perfumery, at the drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
October 11, 1853. 96—

**EXCELSIOR SOAP.**—300 LBS. OF THIS SUPERior family soap, in store and for sale cheap by the box or pound, at WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

**SMOKING TOBACCO.**—2000 PAPERS OF SUPErior Virginia Smoking Tobacco, recommended by the "first families." For sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

**PAINT MILLS.**—A GREAT LABOR SAVING MAchine for grinding colors, and one which every painter should have; for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

**GLAZIERS' DIAMONDS AND KNIVES.**—In Store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

**LYON'S RAT PILLS,** THE MOST EFFECTUAL remedy ever used for the destruction of Rats, Mice, &c. for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

**EXTRACTS FOR FLAVORING.**—Rose, Vanilla, Orange, Lemon, Butter Almond, Cinnamon and Pine Apple in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

**CHLORINE TOOTH WASH** STANDS UNRIVALLED for cleansing the mouth and preserving the teeth and gums. For sale at WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

**COD LIVER OIL.**—A FRESH SUPPLY of Rushton, Clark & Co.'s just to hand, at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

**PRIME CHEWING TOBACCO.** JONES' Premium, pride of Virginia, Rock Candy Extra Dan River, and other popular brands in store, and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

**WHITE LEAD.**—4000 LBS. OF SUPERIOR White Lead in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

**OILS! OILS!!**—1000 GALLS. LINSEED, COTTON Seed, Machine and Tanners' Oils for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

**TABLE SALT.**—VERY FINE AND WHITE in small bags, in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

**CORN STARCH.**—A FRESH SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

**DEPILATORY.**—FOR REMOVING SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

**SOAPS, &c.**—VARIETIES OF TOILET, SHAVING, and Fancy Soaps. Lyon's Kathairon, Barry's Tricopherus, Rowlands' genuine Macassar Oil, Bears Oil, Beef Marrow for the hair, for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

**PERFUMERY.**—WE ARE NOW RECEIVING A supply of select articles for the toilet—come and examine them.
June 9, '54. HAYWOOD & SCOTT. —62

**PURE** and No. 1 qualities of White Lead, in kegs of 100 lbs. and 25 lbs., for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
Raleigh, March 20th, 1854. 37—

**CIGARS! CIGARS!!**—A lot of the very best brands of imported Cigars, has just been received at HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

**WOLFE'S SCHEIDAM SCHNAPPS.**—A fresh supply of this popular Medicine, just received and for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

**NORTH CAROLINA** made Blacking, a superior article for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

**ACKERMON'S & PARMERSTON'S** Yeast Powders, a first rate and cheap article for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

**TO THE PUBLIC.**—THE SUBSCRIBER, ANTONIO PIZZINI, *Foreign and Domestic Confectioner and Fruit Dealer*, formerly of Richmond, Virginia, has the pleasure of informing the citizens of Raleigh and the adjacent country, that he has opened (three doors below Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker)
**A Splendid Confectionary and Fruit Establishment!**
In his store will be found at all times all that is nice, sweet and agreeable to the taste. Believing that the citizens of the place desire the establishment of a house of this kind, he hopes, by attention to the trade, to merit a portion of its favors. ANTONIO PIZZINI.
N. B. He keeps constantly on hand—
Oranges, Lemons, per box, | Preserves,
Raisins, per whole, ½ and ¼ boxes, | Cordials,
Nuts of all kinds, | Cigars of all kinds,
Figs and Prunes, | French and German Fancy Goods.
STEAM CANDIES (fancy and plain) manufactured by myself, and warranted as good as any in the United States. The above articles can be had at wholesale and retail.
April 15, 1854. A. PIZZINI. 44—

**THE CELEBRATED** RAHAT-EE-LOKOOM OR TUQKISH FIG-PASTE—A delicious article of confectionary for the well, and an agreeable and nutricious food for the ill and feeble; good for Coughs and Colds, and particularly beneficial and strengthening for weak Lungs.
Also a lot of fine Pine-Apples, Maple Sugar, and Crystalized fruit. Call soon at ANTONIO PIZZINI'S New Confectionary Store.
Raleigh, N. C., May, 5, 1854. 49—tf.

**PULLEN & BELVIN,** DEALERS IN ENGLISH, GERMAN, AND AMERICAN HARDWARE, COACH TRIMMINGS, CROCKERY AND WOOD WARE, CUTLERY, GUNS AND EDGE TOOLS, *Bolting Cloth, &c. &c.* R. SMITH'S CORNER, Raleigh, N. C.—Pocket and Table Knives, Drawing Knives, Adzes, Vices, Halter and Trace Chains, Hammers, Axes, Augurs, Anvils, Hinges, Screws, Chisels, Hoes, Spades and Shovels, Iron Ware, wrought cut and spike Nails, Wood Ware, Coach Trimmings, Bolting Cloths, Crockery Ware, and every style of House-keeping articles, and Farmer's and Mechanic's tools.
Raleigh, May 5, 1853. 49—tf.

**PLEASANT GROVE MALE ACADEMY,** *Wake Forest, N. C.*—WILLIAM M. CRENSHAW, A. B., Principal.—The Seventh Session of this institution will commence on the 2nd Monday in January next. Tuition from $7 to $15 per session. The Academy is situated 1 mile from Forestville. The location of this institution for health, morality and convenience cannot be surpassed by any. The Trustees of this school have more than realized their expectations in Mr. CRENSHAW as a teacher, and would say to the public that he is a thorough scholar and a good instructor. Board can be had at $6 per month. For further particulars address DR. WESLEY HARTSFIELD, Forestville, Wake Co., N. C.
Nov. 23, 1853. 3—tf.

**J. CHLOSS & BRO.**
DEALERS IN
**Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Clothing, &c,**
RALEIGH, N. C.
☞ Call at LOUGEE'S New Brick Building, next door to Col. Hutchings' Saddlery Establishment.
*Terms*—Cash, or credit, if settled every six months.
Raleigh, June 28, 1854. J. SCHLOSS & BRO.

**HENRY T. CLAWSON,** COACH AND CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER. Also, Manufacturer to Bent Felloes, Shafts, Hubs, Spokes, Poles, Spring Bars, &c., warranted the best quality of Timber.
All manner of Coach work executed in the best style of the art.
Repairing done in the neatest manner and on the shortest notice.
Franklinton, Franklin County, N. C. 79—

**Fall and Winter, 1853.**
**JUST RECEIVED** BY THE SUBSCRIBER:
Black and colored Silks,
French and English Merinoes, a fine assortment,
Printed and Plain Muslin DeLains,
Worked Collars and Undersleeves,
Embr'd and Plain Linen Cambric H'd'k'fs,
Muslin and Lace Edgings, a great variety,
Ladies and Gentlemens' Gloves, of all kinds,
White and Tan Colored floss skirting,
For sale by J. BROWN, No. 9, Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

**FINE TABLE CUTLERY.**—IVORY BALANCE Handled Knives and Forks, 51 pr. in sett.
Ivory Handled Game and Beef Carvers and Forks.
" " Butter Knives and Steels. For sale by J. BROWN.

**BRASS ANDIRONS.** WIRE FENDERS, BRASS Rim. Brass Head Shovels and Tongs. Fire Carriers and Coal Hod, Coffee Toasters and Tea Kettles. For sale by J. BROWN.

**GROCERIES.**—LOAF, CRUSHED, GROUND AND CLARIFIED SUGARS,
Java, Laguira, and Rio Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
Sugar House Syrup and Molasses,
Maderia, Cherry, Port and Champagne Wines, Cooking Wines,
Cog. Brandy, warranted pure,
Old Monongahela Whiskey,
Jamaica Rum, Holland Gin,
London Brown and Scotch Ale, for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

**BLANKETS AND FLANNELS.**—9-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4 and 13-4 sup'r Bed Blankets, Crib and Cradle do., White, Blue, Red and Green Mackinaw Blankets, Negro Blankets—all kinds, Saddle and Horse do., White, Red, Yellow, Green and Gray Flannels, all grades, Fancy French, Flannels for Sacks, all colors. In store and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

**NEGRO GOODS.**—KERSEYS OF ALL GRADES, Plaid, Striped and Plain Linseys, Marlboro' and Gala Stripes and Plaids, Cotton Osnaburgs and Heavy Shirtings, Russet & Black Brogans—Heavy Boots, just received and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

**HATS AND CAPS.**—FALL STYLE AND BEST quality Moleskin Hats, Cloth Caps of every variety and price, Servant's Wool Hats, Black, Brown and Drab, just received.
Raleigh, Oct. 7, 1853. JAMES McKIMMON. 93—

**NOTICE.**—A DIVIDEND OF 6 PER CENT. ON the Capital Stock of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company has been declared—payable to the Stockholders, or their authorized agents, at the office of the Company, on the 12th day of December, proximo.
W. W. VASS, *Treasurer.*
Office Ral. & Gaston R. R. Co., Raleigh, Nov. 1, 1854. 102—td.

**Watches! Watches!!**
**A** FINE LOT OF THE REAL CHURCH, ST., Joseph Johnson, Gold Hunting case, 19 Jewelled Watches—decidedly the best Watch made—just received.
ALSO
The latest style of Cameo and other Breast-pins, Ear Rings, &c., by express from New York, just to hand at the North Carolina Jewelry Store of PALMER & RAMSAY.
Raleigh, November 22, '54. 1—tf.

**GO TO HAVENS' AND GET ONE OF HIS** beautiful HEREOSCOPIC PICTURES. They are the order of the day.
☞ Crayon Daguerreotypes taken in the neatest style by Havens. Go and see them.
Raleigh, Nov. 20, 1854. 1—6t.

**PRICE REDUCED.**—IREDELL ON EXECUTORS, &c. For sale by WARREN L. POMEROY.
Nov. 9, 1854. 101—

**NORTH CAROLINA SUPREME COURT REPORTS.**—A COMPLETE SET of the North Carolina Supreme Court Reports, including all the volumes now out of print, for sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Nov., 1854.

**BLANK WARRANTS,**
Of an approved form and on good paper, for sale at this Office.

**ISAAC PROCTOR,** MERCHANT TAILOR, (*Successor to Oliver & Proctor,*) Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally, his return from the Northern cities, and that he is now receiving his Fall and Winter supplies of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Furnishing Goods and Ready-Made Clothing, which, being bought principally for cash, he is enabled to offer at very low rates.
He has now in store, at the old stand, opposite the Post-Office,
Superfine black, blue, brown, dahlia and other fancy Cloths, of various goods.
Superfine French, English and American Cassimeres, of all prices, plain and fancy.
Superfine Simoni Doeskins, for Pants and Overcoats.
Superfine black Satins and Grenadines.
Plain and figured and fancy silk Vestings.
Fine assortment rich silk Quiltings, for weddings and parties.
Plain and figured Plush Velvets, very rich.
FURNISHING GOODS—A complete assortment, consisting in part of
Superfine plain and fancy dress Shirts.
" 3-ply Collars, large variety.
" Canton Flannel, bleached Drill.
Merino and silk Under-shirts and Drawers.
Silk, cotton and merino plain and fancy Hosiery.
Gloves, very superior kid, black, white and fancy.
Cravats, black and fancy, and a rich assortment for weddings and parties.
Stocks, black, white and fancy, with and without ties.
Suspenders, Dressing Gowns, &c.
In fact everything necessary for a gentleman's complete outfit.
With sincere thanks to his numerous patrons for the liberal encouragement heretofore extended to him, he hopes, by strict attention to their wants, and a determintion to please, to merit its continuance.
Gentlemen furnishing their own goods to be manufactured may rely upon receiving the same care and attention as though sold by himself.
The latest Paris and London fashions just received.
Cutting and repairing done promptly at all times.
He will remind those indebted, six months time is allowed to punctual customers. Those in arrears longer than the above time will please call and close their accounts, either by cash or note, and oblige ISAAC PROCTOR.
Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 97—

**THE STATE FAIR!**
**HARDING'S EXHIBITION!!!**
**E. L. HARDING WOULD RESPECTFULLY IN**form those contemplating a visit to the annual Agricultural Fair, to be held in October, that he has selected with immediate reference to their wants and wishes, the *largest* and *most varied* assortment of
**READY-MADE CLOTHING**
that it has ever been his pleasure to exhibit.
He would, therefore, suggest the two important considerations of *convenience* and *economy*, while they can purchase from a WELL ESTABLISHED CLOTHING EMPORIUM IN RALEIGH as good garments as can be made to order, at as *low prices* as can be sold elsewhere.
EDWARD L. HARDING, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.
September 15, 1854. 86—

**MAGNIFICENT SILKS.**
**THE RICHEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT SILKS** ever seen in the City of Raleigh, just in time for the State Fair.
By Adams & Co's Express, I have at hand this morning by far the Richest and most Magnificent Silks, Plaid, Striped and Bridal ever exhibited in the old North State.
The ladies will please call early or send their lords to supply them with the most *Splendid and Fashionable Paris Silks*, equal to any ever imported, from $20 to $40 per Dress. B. B SMITH.

FASHIONABLE and very becoming *Head Dresses* also daily expected, together with superior Ladies *Talmas and Cloaks* with many other desirable articles for the season.
Raleigh, October 13, 1854. 93—

**LETTER FROM MR. SMITH.**
RALEIGH, Sept. 25, 1854.
*To the Editor of the Standard:*
SIR: As an old friend, I know you will be pleased to learn that I have just returned from New York and Philadelphia with an elegant and extensive assortment of *Rich and fashionable Fancy Dry Goods*, embracing every variety and style of French, English, and American fabrics, for the Fall and Winter trade of 1854, and of which I will thank you to inform your numerous readers, as I design to give them richer, better, and cheaper goods than they ever bought before. They consist of
**Splendid plaid Silks,**
**Black Silks and Bombazines,**
**Super French and English Marinos,**
**Rich French Cashmeres,**
**Plaid Marinos and Alpaccas,**
**Cashmere and Plaid Shawls,**
**Kerseys, Blankets, and Kent. Jeans,**
**Cloths and Cassimeres of all kinds,**
**Super figured Delaines,**
**French and English Prints,**
**High colored Ginghams,**
**Cloth Talmas and Cloaks,**
**Silk Mantillas,**
**Irish Linens, all qualities,**
**Velvet Trimmings,**
**Berages, and Laces,**
**Stockings and Gloves,**
**Rich Velvet Bonnets, &c., &c.**
Wishing you health and happiness, and great success in your business operations, I remain
Yours Truly, B. B. SMITH.
September 25, 1854. 88—tf.

**NEW STORE!**
**Fall and Winter Goods—1854.**
**McGEE & WILLIAMS** ARE NOW RECEIVING and opening at the Store formerly occupied by W. C. Tucker, their Stock of new and desirable Goods, embracing—
AMERICAN,
ENGLISH,
FRENCH,
SCOTCH,
IRISH,
GERMAN,
SWISS, and
INDIA DRY GOODS.
SILKS,
DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS,
CLOAKS,
MANTILLAS,
RIBBONS,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
LACES,
EMBROIDERIES, &c.
All of which having been bought upon the most favorable terms, they feel confident that purchasers will find it to their interest to call and examine their stock before supplying themselves elsewhere.
THADDEUS McGEE, ALFRED WILLIAMS.
Raleigh, Sept. 18, 1854. 86—

**Hats and Caps.**
**MACGEE & WILLIAMS** ARE NOW OPENING at their New Store a large and elegant assortment of gentlemen's latest style of Super Moleskin Hats, Cassimere, Fur, and a great variety of soft finish Hats of all the leading Styles.
Also a large assortment of Caps for men, boys and children, consisting of Fur, Cloth, Velvet, Plush, Glazed, &c. All of which they offer at very low prices.
Raleigh, Sept. 29, '54. 89—

**LATEST PUBLICATIONS.**—BANCROFT'S History of the United States, Vol. 6.
Revolutionary Incidents; and Sketches of Character, chiefly in the "Old North State," by the Rev. E. W. Caruthers, D. D.
Memoirs of celebrated characters. By Lamartine.
Elements of Agriculture—a book for young farmers, with questions for the use of schools. By George E. Waring, jr.
Auscuilation and Percussion, by Dr. Joseph Skoda, translated from the fourth edition, by W. O. Markham, M. D., Assistant Physician to St. Mary's Hospital.
The Meaning of Words—analyzed into words and universal things, and universal things classified into intellections, ensations, and emotions. By A. B. Johnson.
Seqal to the neighbor's children. From the German. By Mrs. Sarah A. Myers.
Midsummer Flowers, for the young. By Mary Howitt.
The Virginia Commedians; or, old days in the Old Dominion. Edited from the Mss. of C. Effingham, Esq. For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
October 30, 1854. 98—

**FRANKLINTON MALE AND FEMALE INSTITUTE,** Franklin county, N. C.—Mr. and Mrs. Richardson, Principals, aided by eight competent assistants.
The ensuing term for 1855 will commence on Monday, January 1st.
A punctual attendance is earnestly solicited. The two departments are distinct.
Board from $7 to $9 per month. For a Circular of particulars address the Principals.
November 20, 1854. 1049—t15thJ.

**JUST RECEIVED,** a large and varied assortment of Musical Instruments, and Sheet Music. Apply at the NORTH CAROLINA MUSIC STORE.
Raleigh, Nov. 17, 1854. 103.

**FRENCH** Worked Collars, Undersleeves, Chimizettes Trimmings, Ribbons, Embroi'd Handkerchiefs, Plain Corsetts, and other articles in that line unnecessary to mention. EVANS & COOKE.

**FLOUR.**—SUPERIOR FAMILY FLOUR, OF NEW Wheat, in Store, and for sale by JAS. McKIMMON.
Raleigh, September 2d, 1853. 83—

**WE HAVE JUST OPENED MORE NEW GOODS** which were made to order at our Manufacturing Establishment in New York. The richest invoice yet opened, Call and examine. E. L. HARDING.

**CRAVATS, HOSIERY,** Gloves, Umbrellas and Over Shoes, a full assortment.
Oct. 17. W H & R S TUCKER.

**ROBINSONS' GAITERS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS.** W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

**NOTICE.**—A GENTLEMAN WELL QUALIFIED TO take charge of an Academy may hear of a desirable location by corresponding with the subscriber. The qualifications must be undoubted.
A. S. COTTEN, *Secretary Board of Trustees.*
Hamilton, Martin Co., Oct. 24, 1854. 1049—wtf

**VALUABLE PLANTATION FOR SALE.**—The valuable plantation known as Hammock Point is offered for sale. Any person desirous of, at once, making a profitable investment, and living at one of the pleasantest places in Eastern Carolina is offered an opportunity of so doing.
Hammock Point consists of 800 acres of land, lying in Onslow county, near, and a little below, the mouth of Whitock river. 400 of the above number of acres comprise the cleared land, and are of an exceedingly fine quality. The remaining half is covered with valuable timber, and also contains one crop of turpentine boxes. The plantation is so situated that it might easily be converted into two, should more than one person enter into the purchase; two large fields are divided conveniently by a line of wood, both possessing nearly equal natural advantages. The plantation, as its name would seem to import, is something in shape like a peninsula. Three fourths of it are encompassed by water; the remaining fourth is marked by a smooth road leading to the back country. It is obvious from what has been said that but little fencing will be requisite to protect the land from the encroachments of stock. Extending from the shore on every water-side for a short distance into the fields are many rich bottoms, from which most abundant supplies of mud already composted with shell and phosphatic deposites, may be easily obtained. Nor is there exageration in asserting that its manuring resources and facilities are equal, and probably superior, to any in the State. These consist in, besides what has just been named, immense beds of Oysters bare at low water, yet alive, containing thousands upon thousands of bushels; exhaustless quantities of fresh and decayed sea-weed and marsh grass, and an abundance of fish-offal from the surrounding fisheries. These bottoms, too, hold springs of clear, sweet water, and from their various situations are admirably adapted for the refreshment of man and horse in the cropping season. Along the north-east shore—a quarter of a mile of gravel pavement—are two valuable fisheries. The eastern and western shores merge into marshes so well adapted to the raising of stock, that no other food is required for feeding. The southern shore is a continuous landing, for here the channel, 12 feet deep, hugs the land—the same depth being continued to Bogue Bar, which has 17 feet water on it. From all these shores backward, on all sides but one, the land imperceptibly rises to the elevation of 20 feet. This might lead one to suppose that the land would wash, but such is not the case. On this central healthy elevation stands a fine dwelling surrounded by a grove. Here, too, are placed the out-houses, not the least conspicious of which is a large commodious barn, contiguous to a new and fine set of stables. From the dwelling may be had an uninterrupted view of the finest eastern scenery. A mile and a half to the north-east may be seen the picturesque and thriving village of Swansboro'; the smoke rising from its distilleries and steam mills; its wharves graced by merchantmen, lighters and flats. Glancing beyond the town the eye wearies with travelling up the river, and rests with pleasure on the neat white residences which dot the line of woods. Sweeping the eye southwardly it encounters the entrance of the sound extending to Beaufort—distant, a sail of four hours. A man may breakfast at home and dine at Beaufort. Yet more southwardly its vision is arrested by the breakers two miles off framing in the inlet. Beyond is the vast expanse of the ocean, occasionally broken by a steamship or some merchantman bound South or North. A long line of banks terminates in another view of the ocean, Bear Inlet. But if the eye is daily permitted to enjoy this scenic repast, there are as many luxuries equally rare for the enjoyment of the palate, and decidedly more substantial. Around the shores may be procured, whenever desired, fine oysters, fish, clams in abundance; and during the season the shores are infested with ducks and gulls. Every thing pertaining to a rich and happy residence is ready to hand, even fishing canoes, boat houses and pleasure boats. The prospect is open on every quarter but the North. This is closed in by sloping hills covered with trees and dotted with houses. Here are to be had good eating, good water, good sleeping and good company. Close by, too, an Academy is in the progress of construction and here are good teachers.
Address DANIEL A. HUMPHREY at Swansboro', or THOMAS R. WILSON at Richlands, Onslow County.
November 29, 1854. 3—3t.
Register please copy two times.

**NEW JEWELRY STORE.**
**CHARLES H. THOMPSON,**
**WOULD** RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE CITIZENS of Raleigh, the county and the country adjoining that he has fitted up in splendid style the house formerly occupied by the Insurance Company, on the west side of Fayetteville Street, and between Mr. S. H. Young's and Murray & O'Neal's Dry Good Stores, where he has opened a *rich and beautiful assortment of* NEW JEWELRY of all the modern styles, consisting of the ornamented and the useful, and to which he invites the attention of the Ladies.
He has also for the gentlemen a good lot of GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, which will be warranted to perform well, when delivered to the customer; also a few excellent double barrel guns brought on expressly for the hunters of Carolina, also a great variety of walking Canes. In fact at the New Jewelry Store, any and every thing usually kept in such establishments may be found at prices that cannot fail to please the customer.
Repairing executed at short notice and satisfaction guaranteed.
October 15, 1854. 94—tf.
☞ Register, Post, Age, Metropolitan copy.

**H. MAHLER** TAKES PLEASURE IN INFORMing the Ladies of Raleigh and the public in general that he still continues to manufacture Gold Earings, Breastpins, Bracelets, Fingerrings, Silver Spoons, Mngs and Goblets, Tea Setts and all articles in Gold and Silver that can be hod at a Jewelry establishment.
Engrave and Chase on Gold and Silver ware and all materials where engraving can be executed.
Repair in the nentest manner and at the lowest rates that will ensure universal satisfaction.
The workroom is in the rear of F. Mahler & Co's store where orders may be left any time during the day.
P. S.—Court and other Seals executed in a manner not surpassed at the North.
Nov. 15, 1854. H. MAHLER. 104—

**W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,**
*At their New Store, No. 9, Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.*
**ARE NOW PREPARED TO EXHIBIT THEIR FALL** STOCK OF—FRENCH, GERMAN, SWISS, ENGLISH, SCOTCH, IRISH, AND INDIAN DRY GOODS, comprising one of the largest and most varied assortments everoffered in this city.
SILKS, DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, CLOAKS, MANTILLAS, RIBBONS, HOSIERY, EMBROIDERIES, LACES, LINENS, &c., will be found in this Stock in great varieties. Their customers and the public generally are earnestly requested to call before purchasing elsewhere, as we will make it to their interest to examine our stock.
Call and see our stock of HATS and CAPS, as we have now in Store all the modern styles, namely, the *Eye Opener, Wide-Awake, Know-Nothing, Fast-a-Sleep, &c., &c.* Also a full stock of men's wear, Groceries and Crockery.
Raleigh, Sept. 10, 1854. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER. 84—

**W. H. & R. S. TUCKER** WOULD RESPECTfully inform their friends and the public that one of their firm has just returned from New York and Philadelphia where they have made additional purchases of staple and fancy Dry Goods, Hats, Shoes, and Groceries. Having purchased our goods at reduced prices we are enabled to furnish our patrons at unprecedented cheap rates.
N. B.—A choice lot of Furs, Comforts, Umbrellas, Over-Shoes, &c., &c.
Raleigh, Nov. 20, 1854. 104—

**NEW SHOES BY EXPRESS.**—A VERY LARGE and late arrival of Shoes, from the Manufactory's in Philadelphia, embracing Walking Shoes, Slippers, Bootees, Gaiters.
June 22, 1854. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER. 63—

**ANOTHER** SUPPLY OF THOSE BEAUTIFUL Medium Crown Moleskin Hats, called "the Young Man's Hat," something entirely new. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

**DRESS** TRIMMINGS AND EMBROIDERIES. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

**RIBBONS,** GLOVES, UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS [Steeple Tops.] W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

**New Furniture Store.**
**THE SUBSCRIBER HAS OPENED A FURNITURE** Store on Fayetteville street, opposite Lawrence's Hotel, where he will keep constantly on hand a good stock of Furniture, such as Bureaus, Wardrobes, Chairs, Bedsteads, Rocking Chairs, Revolving Chairs, and every variety of articles usually kept in such establishments, made of Mahogany, Walnut, Poplar, Maple, &c., &c.
☞ All articles in his line manufactured to order with despatch and in the best style. REPAIRING faithfully executed.
COFFIN MAKING.
He has provided himself with a new and handsome Hearse, and is prepared to manufacture Coffins of every description, of Mahogany, Walnut, or more common wood.
His terms shall be reasonable, and his utmost endeavors given to please. The patronage of the public respectfully solicited.
Raleigh, October 17, 1854. HENRY J. BROWN. 94—3m

**NOTICE.**—Was taken up and committed to Jail, in the County of Nash, on June 25th, 1854, a negro man, who says his name is TOM, and belongs to the heirs of Billy Fosters', deceased. Tom, from his appearance, seems to be about twenty-five years of age, black complexion, and has more than an ordinary space between two of his under teeth. The owner is requested to come forward, pay prison charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law.
Aug. 1—wtf. A. R. BAINES, Sheriff.

**$25 REWARD.**
**RANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, ON SAT**urday morning last, a negro woman named ELLEN, about five feet eight inches high, dark complexion; and had on a purple homespun dress, and had with her a copperas-checked homespun dress. I fear she may obtain a free pass, and endeavor to escape to a free State. She is 22 years of age.
A reward of twenty-five dollars will be paid for her apprehension and delivery to me, twenty miles west of Raleigh, on the Haywood road, or for lodging her in any jail, so that I get her again.
Wake Co. Nov. 9, 1854. OSBORNE BOWERS. 101—tf.

**SUPERIOR HAVANA SEGARS.**—30,000 VERY superior Havana Segars.
100,000 Good German Segars.
50,000 Domestic Segars.
Just received and for sale by BAIN, HATTON & CO., Portsmouth, Va.
July 18, 1854. 69—

**PROPOSALS FOR A LOAN TO THE COUNTY OF CRAVEN.**—In accordance with the provisions of the Act of Assembly incorporating the "Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company," the *County of Craven* has subscribed to the Capital Stock of said company, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
In order to meet the instalments which may be due, and which may hereafter become due on said subscription, the said County proposes to negotiate a loan or loans, to be secured by the bonds of the County.
By the order directing the issue of said bonds, they will bear interest at the rate of *six per centum per annum, payable semi-annually* at the "Merchant's Bank of Newbern," or at the "Fulton Bank of New York," at the option of the holder. These bonds will be redeemable on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and not before, without the consent of the holder. The bonds will be issued with *Coupons* attached, which will render the collection of the interest simple and easy.
The security upon which the said bonds will be based, will be the real estate and taxable polls of the County of Craven. The present assessed *cash value of the real estate* of the county, is one million one hundred and nine thousand eight hundred and twenty-two dollars, and the *number of taxable polls* is three thousand five hundred and eighty-two.
Proposals for said loan will be received, and all other necessary information upon this subject will be furnished by the subscribers, on application to them at Newbern.
GEORGE GREEN, GEO. S. STEVENSON, } Agents for Craven County.
Newbern, Sept. 15, 1854.—93-tf Register will please copy

**GLEASON'S PICTORIAL BOUND.**—I HAVE Volumes I., II., III., IV., of the Pictorial, elegantly bound in cloth, and with gilt edges; forming superb and most attractive parlor ornaments in the shape of a series of books of 416 pages each, and each volume containing nearly 100 engravings of men, manners, and current events all over the world; of scenery in all parts of the globe; of famous cities and beautiful villages; of pageants at home and abroad; of fine maritime views; and, in short, of an infinite variety of interesting and instructive subjects; with title-pages and indexes.
Besides the many illustrations, they embrace in their pages a vast amount of original tales, sketches, poems, and novelettes from the best American authors, with a current news record of the times; altogether forming an exceedingly novel and elegant series for future reference and present enjoyment, both in regard to reading matter and illustrations. For sale by H. D. TURNER, N. C. Bookstore.
Raleigh, Oct. 12, 1854. 93—

**LANDS! LANDS!! LANDS!!!**—FOR THE IMMIGRANT AND CAPITALISTS! Persons in search of homes, or investments in Texas, are respectfully invited to our office.
We have, for sale, more than two hundred thousand acres of land, in various parts of the State. Titles guarantied. Land located, claims against the State or individuals collected and adjusted.
Office on Congress Avenue, City of Austin, Texas.
As we buy land on commission, strangers will find it to their interest to purchase through us.
RAYMOND, FREEMAN & CO.
*Real Estate Brokers, Collecting and Land Agents.*
October 16, 1854. 94—

**INVALUABLE TO MOTHERS.**—THE CHILD, a treatise on the diagnosis and treatment of the diseases of children, according to the simple laws of nature without medicaments; and upon the birth, nursing, attendance and education of children, as well as the most frequent diseases from their very infancy to the period of puberty: illustrated for the Mass, by a description of a series of cases gathered during a practice of twenty-two years.
By Dr. J. T. SCHONWALD, of Wilmington, N. C. For sale by H. D. TURNER, N. C. Book Store.
Raleigh, Oct. 1854. 94—

**$50 Reward.**
**RANAWAY** from the subscriber, about the last of June, my boy HINTON. Said boy is about 22 years old, 5 1-2 or 6 feet high, light complexion, has weak eyes—marks not recollected. I purchased said boy of J. C. Moore; he purchased him of Dempsey Soral, in this county. I will give the above reward for his delivery to me, or his confinement in any jail, so that I get him.
Roger's Store, N. C., Nov. 4, 1854. H. R. NELSON. tf.—pôt.

**JUST TO HAND.**—800 lbs., of those justly celebrated family hams.
8 bbls. Mercer Potatoes.
5 doz. Buffalo tongues.
200 Dried Beef do.
Raisins, Currents, Citron, Almonds, French Candies, &c.
Come and see.
Nov. 9, 1854. F. MAHLER & CO. 101—

**L. S. PERRY,**
**DENTAL SURGEON,**
**PARTNER** of and successor to, the late Dr. William R. Scott, having taken charge of the office occupied by his late partner, will continue the business, and hopes by closely attending to the duties of his profession, to merit the confidence of all who may favor him with their patronage.

CERTIFICATES.
RALEIGH, Nov. 2, 1854.
Dr. L. S. PERRY, *Surgeon Dentist,*
SIR: It affords me pleasure to state that I have often heard our late friend, Dr. Wm. R. Scott—with whom you were associated in business, speak of your full and correct knowledge of the theory of Dental Surgery, and express his great satisfaction with the operations and work which, during the present year, you performed under his eye.
I know he was perfectly willing to leave the office under your charge, and looked forward to the day when he should retire from the practice of his profession and leave you his successor.
I hope you will continue the business, as I feel confident that you will give entire satisfaction to all who may require your services.
Very respectfully, WM. J. CLARKE.

RALEIGH, N. C., November 1, 1854.
Dr. L. S. PERRY: Dear Sir. In accordance with the desire of the friends of our late friend, Doctor W. R. Scott, with whom you have been associated in the practice of Dental Surgery, for some time past, I have determined to deliver to you his office, instruments, and fixtures, until his executors are appointed, and in taking your receipt for the same, I feel assured that you will give entire satisfaction to his late friends and the public generally; because I am aware of the fact that he was very proud of you as his late pupil; that he had perfect confidence in you as a skillful and successful Dentist, and that he intended soon to resign his practice in your hands, owing to his failing eye-sight.
Wishing you prosperity, and hoping that you will reflect credit upon your late preceptor and partner in all your operations, I remain your sincere friend, P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, Nov. 1, 1854. tf.

**JUST RECEIVED,** AT F. MAHLER & CO.'S, (next door to W. L. Pomeroy.)
FOR THE LADIES.
Reticules at all prices,
Berlin and French Baskets of all styles,
Work-boxes, new Rococco style,
Pearl plate and other Desks,
Leather and painted Port-folios,
Card Cases of pearl, shell and paper mache,
Card Receivers, very fine of Terra Cotta,
Ink-stands of Terra Cotta, Alabaster, &c,
Jet Bracelets, Breastpins and Necklaces of all styles,
Perfumed French Bracelets, &c., &c.
FOR THE GENTLEMEN.
Cigars of all the leading Brands, comprising:
The Upman, Lamartine, Primra, Jockey Club, Constancia, Evidencia, &c. To persons buying by the quantity we allow cost price with 10 per cent. Commission.
Chewing Tobacco, well supplied with all brands. Persons buying by the quantity we charge Manufacturers' prices.
Smoking Tobacco, fine, mild, well flavored Brands.
Walking Canes of all styles.
FOR THE CHILDREN.
China Tea and Dinner setts, fine Knives and Forks, India Rubber Combs, Boy's Guns, Secretaries, Wheelbarrows, Carriages, Dominoes, Backgammon Boards, Chessmen, Different games, Kid, Wax, China and India Rubber Dolls, Crying Babies, India Rubber and Tin Toys, &., &c.
MISCELLANEOUS.
Clocks in Mahogany and Iron cases, 36 hours and 8 day Clocks.
White, blue and canary glass Candlesticks, new style. Paris, China Candlesticks, Razors and Pocket-Knives, of the most celebrated makers, Emmerson and Tilton's superior Razor Strops. All articles for the Toilet, Portmonaies Pocketbooks, Cigar cases, best Italian and English Guitar Strings, Flower vases, &c., &c.
FOR THE HUNTSMEN.
Game bags, Powder Flasks, Powder Horns, Shot Bags, Walker's and G. D. Caps, Shot, Dupont's Rifle Powder, Travelling Companions, Willow Flasks, &c., &c.
Price and quality warranted to give universal satisfaction.
Come and see.
Nov. 9, 1854. F. MAHLER & CO. 101—

**$500 REWARD.**
*P R O C L A M A T I O N.*
*By his Excellency,* DAVID S. REID, *Governor of the State of North Carolina.*
WHEREAS, it has been made to appear to me that one John R. Young and one John M. Giles, who stand charged with the crime of murder in the County of Onslow, have fled beyond the limits of the State,
Now to the end that they may be brought to to justice, I hereby issue this my Proclamation offering a reward of two hundred and fifty dollars each for the apprehension and delivery of the said John R. Young and John M. Giles to the Sheriff of Onslow County.
DESCRIPTION.
John R. Young is described to be about thirty years of age, five feet six or seven inches high, spare-made, blue eyes, and has lost a part of one of his forefingers.
John M. Giles is described to be about 23 or 24 years of age, light complexion, spare made; is about five feet, eight or nine inches high, and weighs 130 or 140 pounds.
L. S. Given under my hand and attested with the great seal of the State of North Carolina, at the City of Raleigh, this the 28th November, A. D., 1854.
By the Governor: DAVID S. REID.
SAM'L. F. ADAMS, JR., Private Secretary.
Nov. 29, 1854. 1051—6t.
The Wilmington Journal will publish six times.

## USEFUL STATISTICS.

[CAREFULLY COMPILED FOR THE STANDARD.]

### Government of the United States.

| | Salary. |
|---|---|
| FRANKLIN PIERCE, President, | $25,000 |
| WILLIAM L. MARCY, of New-York, Secretary of State, | 8,000 |
| JAMES GUTHRIE, of Kentucky, Secretary of Treasury, | 8,000 |
| JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Mississippi, Secretary of War, | 8,000 |
| JAMES C. DOBBIN, of North-Carolina, Sec'y of Navy, | 8,000 |
| R. A. McCLELLAND, of Michigan, Secretary of Interior, | 8,000 |
| JAMES CAMPBELL, of Pennsylvania, Postmaster-Gen., | 8,000 |
| CALEB CUSHING, of Massachusetts, Attorney-General, | 8,000 |

### UNITED STATES SENATE.

THE following is believed to be a correct list of the United States Senate, after the 4th of March, 1855:
(Democrats in Roman—Whigs in Italic—those marked F. S. are Free-Soilers or Abolitionists.)

| | Term expires. |
|---|---|
| ALABAMA. | |
| Benj. Fitzpatrick,* | 1855 |
| Jere. Clemens, | 1859 |
| ARKANSAS. | |
| Solon Borland, | 1855 |
| William K. Sebastian, | 1859 |
| CONNECTICUT. | |
| *Truman Smith,* | 1855 |
| Isaac Toucey, | 1857 |
| CALIFORNIA. | |
| William M. Gwin, | 1855 |
| John B. Weller, | 1857 |
| DELAWARE. | |
| James A. Bayard, | 1857 |
| *John M. Clayton,* | 1859 |
| FLORIDA. | |
| *Jackson Morton,* | 1855 |
| Stephen A. Mallory, | 1857 |
| GEORGIA. | |
| *William C. Dawson,* | 1855 |
| *Robert S. Toombs,* | 1859 |
| INDIANA. | |
| John Pettit, | 1855 |
| Jesse D. Bright, | 1857 |
| ILLINOIS. | |
| James Shields, | 1855 |
| Stephen A. Douglas, | 1859 |
| IOWA. | |
| Augustus C. Dodge, | 1855 |
| George W. Jones, | 1859 |
| KENTUCKY. | |
| *Archibald Dixon,* | 1855 |
| *J. B. Thompson,* | 1859 |
| LOUISIANA. | |
| John Slidell, | 1855 |
| *J. P. Benjamin,* | 1859 |
| MAINE. | |
| Hannibal Hamlin, | 1857 |
| (Vacancy,) | 1859 |
| MASSACHUSETTS. | |
| *Charles Sumner, F. S.,* | 1857 |
| *Edward Everett,* | 1859 |
| MARYLAND. | |
| *James A. Pearce,* | 1855 |
| *Thomas G. Pratt,* | 1857 |
| WISCONSIN. | |
| Isaac T. Walker, | 1855 |
| Henry Dodge, | 1857 |

| | Term expires. |
|---|---|
| MISSISSIPPI. | |
| Stephen Adams, | 1857 |
| (Vacancy,) | 1859 |
| MICHIGAN. | |
| Lewis Cass, | 1855 |
| Chas. E. Stuart, | 1857 |
| MISSOURI. | |
| David R. Atchison, | 1855 |
| *Henry S. Geyer,* | 1857 |
| NEW-HAMPSHIRE. | |
| Moses Norris, jr., | 1855 |
| Chas. G. Atherton, | 1859 |
| NEW-YORK. | |
| *Wm. H. Seward, (F. S.)* | 1855 |
| *Hamilton Fish,* | 1857 |
| NEW-JERSEY. | |
| John D. Thompson, | 1857 |
| William Wright, | 1859 |
| NORTH-CAROLINA. | |
| *George E. Badger,* | 1855 |
| (Vacancy,) | 1859 |
| OHIO. | |
| Solo'n P. Chase, (F. S.) | 1855 |
| *Benjamin F. Wade,* | 1857 |
| PENNSYLVANIA. | |
| *James Cooper,* | 1855 |
| Richard Brodhead, | 1857 |
| RHODE-ISLAND. | |
| Charles T. James, | 1857 |
| (Vacancy,) | 1859 |
| SOUTH-CAROLINA. | |
| A. P. Butler, | 1855 |
| (A Democrat,) | 1859 |
| TENNESSEE. | |
| *James C. Jones,* | 1859 |
| *(A Whig,)* | 1855 |
| TEXAS. | |
| Thomas J. Rusk, | 1857 |
| Sam. Houston, | 1859 |
| VERMONT. | |
| *S. S. Phelps,* | 1855 |
| *Solomon Foote, (F. S.),* | 1857 |
| VIRGINIA. | |
| James M. Mason, | 1857 |
| Robert M. T. Hunter, | 1859 |

(* By appointment of Governor.)
*American Almanac.*

### GOVERNORS OF THE SEVERAL STATES AND TERRITORIES.

*With their Salaries and Terms of Office; the Number of Senators and Representatives in the State Legislatures, with their respective Terms. Those in Italic are Whigs.*

| States. | Governors. | Salaries. | Gov.'s Term. | Senators. | Term years. | Representatives. | Term years. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Maine, | John Hubbard, | $1,500 | 1 | 31 | 1 | 151 | 1 |
| N. Hampshire, | Noah Martin, | 1,000 | 1 | 12 | 1 | 286 | 1 |
| Vermont, | J. S. Robinson, | 750 | 1 | 30 | 1 | 230 | 1 |
| Massachusetts, | G. S. Boutwell, | 2,500 | 1 | 40 | 1 | 356 | 1 |
| Rhode Island, | Philip Allen, | 400 | 1 | 31 | 1 | 72 | 1 |
| Connecticut, | T. H. Seymour, | 1,100 | 1 | 21 | 1 | 215 | 1 |
| New York, | Horatio Seymour, | 4,000 | 2 | 32 | 2 | 128 | 1 |
| New Jersey, | George F. Fort, | 1,800* | 3 | 20 | 3 | 60 | 1 |
| Pennsylvania, | William Bigler, | 3,000 | 3 | 33 | 3 | 100 | 1 |
| Delaware, | Wm. H. Ross, | 1,333⅓ | 4 | 9 | 4 | 21 | 1 |
| Maryland, | Enoch L. Lowe, | 3,600* | 4 | 22 | 4 | 74 | 2 |
| Virginia, | Joseph Johnson, | 5,000 | 3 | 50 | 4 | 152 | 2 |
| N. Carolina, | David S. Reid, | 2,000† | 2 | 50 | 2 | 120 | 2 |
| S. Carolina, | John H. Means, | 3,500 | 2 | 45 | 4 | 124 | 2 |
| Georgia, | Howell Cobb, | 3,000 | 2 | 47 | 1 | 130 | 2 |
| Florida, | J. C. Broome, | 1,500 | 4 | 19 | 4 | 40 | 1 |
| Alabama, | H. W. Collier, | 2,500 | 2 | 33 | 4 | 100 | 2 |
| Mississippi, | Henry S. Foote, | 3,000 | 2 | 32 | 4 | 92 | 2 |
| Louisiana, | Joseph Walker, | 6,000 | 4 | 32 | 4 | 97 | 2 |
| Texas, | P. H. Bell, | 2,000 | 2 | 21 | 4 | 66 | 2 |
| Arkansas, | E. N. Conway, | 1,800 | 4 | 25 | 4 | 75 | 2 |
| Tennessee, | Andrew Johnson, | 2,000 | 2 | 25 | 2 | 75 | 2 |
| Kentucky, | L. W. Powell, | 2,500 | 4 | 38 | 4 | 100 | 2 |
| Ohio, | Reuben Wood, | 1,800 | 2 | 35 | 2 | 100 | 2 |
| Michigan, | R. McClelland, | 1,500 | 2 | 32 | 2 | 66 | 2 |
| Indiana, | Jos. A. Wright, | 1,300 | 3 | 50 | 4 | 100 | 1 |
| Illinois, | A. C. French, | 1,500 | 4 | 25 | 4 | 75 | 2 |
| Missouri, | Austin A. King, | 2,000† | 4 | 18 | 4 | 49 | 2 |
| Iowa, | S. Hempstead, | 1,000 | 4 | 30 | 4 | 59 | 2 |
| Wisconsin, | *L. J. Farwell,* | 1,250 | 2 | 18 | 2 | 54 | 2 |
| California, | John Bigler, | 10,000 | 2 | 16 | 2 | 36 | 1 |
| Oregon Ter., | Joseph Lane, | 3,000‡ | 4 | 9 | 2 | 18 | 1 |
| Minesota Ter., | *A. Ramsey,* | 2,500§ | 4 | 9 | 2 | 18 | 1 |
| N. Mexico " | J. S. Calhoun, | 2,500§ | 4 | 13 | 2 | 26 | 1 |
| Utah Ter., | Brigham Young. | 2,500§ | 4 | 13 | 2 | 26 | 1 |

In all the States, except South Carolina, the Governor is voted for by the people; and if no one has a majority of all the votes, in the States in which such a majority is required, the Legislature elects to the office of Governor one of the candidates voted for by the people.

* And fees. † With the use of a furnished house.
‡ Including $1,500 as Superintendent of Indian Affairs.
§ Including $1,000 as Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

### Government of North-Carolina.

| | Salary. |
|---|---|
| DAVID S. REID, of Rockingham, Governor, ..... per annum, and the use of a furnished house.—Term expires Jan. 1, 1855. | $2,000 |
| SAMUEL F. ADAMS, JR., of Rockingham, Secretary to the Governor, ...... (exclusive of fees,) ...... | 300 |
| WILLIAM HILL, of Wake county, Secretary of State, ............ (exclusive of fees,) ............ | 800 |
| DANIEL W. COURTS, of Rockingham, Treasurer, .... | 1,500 |
| WILLIAM J. CLARKE, of Wake, Comptroller, ....... | 1,000 |
| STEPHEN BIRDSALL, of Wake, Chief Clerk to Treasurer | 500 |

THE COUNCIL OF STATE is composed of the following gentlemen:—Kimbrough Jones, of Wake county; William K. Lane, of Wayne county; Whitmell Stallings, of Gates county; Archibald Henderson, of Rowan county; Wilson S. Hill, and R. S. French, of Robeson county.
THE BOARD OF LITERATURE of North-Carolina is composed as follows:—His Excellency, David S. Reid, President *ex-officio*; Matthew Shaw, of Beaufort, and Alfred Jones and William W. Holden, of Wake county.
THE INTERNAL-IMPROVEMENT BOARD is composed as follows:—His Excellency, David S. Reid, President *ex-officio*; Calvin Graves, of Caswell, and Thomas Bragg, of Northampton county.
GOVERNOR'S AIDS, with the rank of Colonel:—J. A. McLean, of Guilford; Thomas Ruffin, jr., of Rockingham, and Robert Strange, jr., of New-Hanover.
THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY commences its sessions, in Raleigh, on the Third Monday of November, every alternate year. The next election for members of the Senate, House of Commons, and Governor, will be held on the First Thursday in August, 1854.

### SENATORIAL DISTRICTS.

The following are the Counties composing the Fifty Senatorial Districts of North-Carolina:—

*Districts.*
1st.—Pasquotank and Perquimons,
2d.—Camden & Currituck,
3d.—Gates and Chowan,
4th.—Tyrrell and Hyde,
5th.—Northampton,
6th.—Hertford,
7th.—Bertie,
8th.—Martin & Washington
9th.—Halifax,
10th.—Edgecombe,
11th.—Pitt,
12th.—Beaufort,
13th.—Craven,
14th.—Carteret and Jones,
15th.—Greene and Lenoir,
16th.—New-Hanover,
17th.—Duplin,
18th.—Onslow,
19th.—Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus,
20th.—Cumberland,
21st.—Sampson,
22nd.—Wayne,
23rd.—Johnston,
24th.—Wake,
25th.—Nash,
26th.—Franklin,
27th.—Warren,
28th.—Granville,
29th.—Person,
30th.—Orange,

*Districts.*
31st.—Alamance and Randolph,
32nd.—Chatham,
33rd.—Moore and Montgomery,
34th.—Richmond and Robeson,
35th.—Anson and Union,
36th.—Guilford,
37th.—Caswell,
38th.—Rockingham,
39th.—Mecklenburg,
40th.—Stanly and Cabarrus,
41st.—Rowan and Davie,
42nd.—Davidson,
43rd.—Stokes and Forsyth,
44th.—Ashe, Surry, Watauga and Yadkin,
45th.—Wilkes, Iredell and Alexander,
46th.—Burke, McDowell and Caldwell,
47th.—Lincoln, Gaston and Catawba,
48th.—Rutherford & Cleaveland,
49th.—Buncombe, Henderson, Yancey and Madison,
50th.—Haywood, Macon, Cherokee and Jackson.

### APPORTIONMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The following is the manner in which the MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS (120,) are apportioned among the respective Counties:—
The Counties of Cumberland, Granville, Guilford, Chatham and Wake, } 3 each.
The Counties of Davidson, Edgecombe, Halifax, Iredell, New-Hanover, Orange, Randolph, Alamance, Anson, Beaufort, Bertie, Caswell, Cleaveland, Craven, Duplin, Forsythe, Johnston, Mecklenburg, Northampton, Pitt, Robeson, Rockingham, Rowan, Rutherford, Sampson, Warren, Wayne and Wilkes, } 2 each.
The Counties of Buncombe, Madison, Surry, Yadkin, Ashe, Bladen, Burke, Cabarrus, Catawba, Cherokee, Davie, Gaston, Gates, Henderson, Hertford, Hyde, Lincoln, Martin, Moore, Nash, Onslow, Pasquotank, Person, Richmond, Stanly, Stokes, Union, Yancy, Alexander, Brunswick, Caldwell, Camden, Carteret, Columbus, Currituck, Greene, Jones, Lenoir, McDowell, Montgomery, Perquimons, Tyrrell, Washington, Watauga, Macon, Haywood, Jackson, Chowan and Franklin, } 1 each